"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, cooler to-day; fair, cooler to-morrow; wind westerly.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,221. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DID TAKE MONEY, BUT FOR PARTY USE ALONE

Ex-Legislator Bedell Admits Much to Graft Inquirers, but Forgets Much More.

GOT $24,000 FROM LOBBYISTS

Doesn't Remember Which Committees He Gave It to Nor the Amounts and the Checks Are Lost.

Louis Bedell, who as Chairman of the State Assembly's Railroad Committee could exercise great power over the fate of railroad legislation in the period when the Black Horse Cavalry ranged out of Albany into Wall Street, brought forward yesterday as his defense for taking money from street railroad lobbyists that he didn't do it for himself, but only as an agent of his party, intent upon getting funds to operate successful vote-getting campaigns.

When confronted with entries on the books of the defunct brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham showing that he had received large sums of money in closed political seasons, he declared that these sums were to reimburse him for money raised during the fight on the security of his own personal notes.

Mr. Bedell took the stand at the opening of the afternoon session of the legislative committee's graft investigation in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall. He entertained the legislative committee with a recital of his political career and his interest in Republican campaigns.

He was then confronted with the ledgers and check books of Ellingwood & Cunningham, and asked specifically to discuss nine deposits of cash made to his credit by parties other than himself, and ten withdrawals in cash by himself from an account to which he personally never contributed a single cent.

Denies Money Was for Him.

He denied that persons named in the ledgers with depositing money to his credit had ever actually given him anything, but he discussed these entries as "the showing of the books."

The amounts placed to his credit aggregated $24,281, and of this he drew out in currency $21,750 between April, 1900, and February, 1905. There was nothing to indicate what he had done with the money withdrawn, and beyond declaring that it went to the State Committee of the Republican Party, the Republican County Committee and sometimes to district leaders, Mr. Bedell couldn't recall anything further. He could mention no specific sums turned over for any specific purpose to any political committee, and he said that his check books and ledgers which might refresh his memory had been destroyed in his apartment two years ago during a fire, in which most of his effects were lost.

Urged to recall if there wasn't a single bit of evidence saved from the flames, he said there might be in a small safe. He was asked to open the safe and look, but he replied that he had forgotten the combination, and it would be necessary to jimmy into it if the committee really felt that it had to see if anything worth while was there.

The men who put money in the brokerage firm for the credit of Lou Bedell, who was then a member of the Legislature, were H. H. Vreeland, then President of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, $2,375; G. Tracy Rogers, President of the Street Railroad Association, $9,806 in five separate deposits; H. A. Robinson, general solicitor of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, $6,500 in two deposits, and William Schneider, an Erie County Assemblyman on Bedell's committee, $400. There was also $5,000 deposited on Oct. 22, 1902, by some one whose name did not appear.

"Where did that $5,000 come from?" Linn Bruce, attorney for the committee, asked Mr. Bedell.

Railroads Paid for Protection.

"I suppose it was a contribution through G. Tracy Rogers for the benefit of the Republican Party," he replied.

Q.—From who? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Why should it have been sent to the Republican Party through this circuitous route, from somebody unknown to you through a brokerage firm, in your care to the Treasurer? A.—Well, the street railways furnished it, I guess, for campaign purposes. Everybody was trying to get what they could for the campaign.

Q.—Do you think the motives of the railroad companies were purely patriotic or ulterior? A.—Well, the procedure was quite prevalent on the part of corporations so that they might secure fair treatment at the hands of the organizations.

Q.—What did the railroads get in return? A.—Well, they expected if an unreasonable bill came in it wouldn't get very far.

Q.—And it didn't? A.—No, I guess not. They kept the State organizations friendly to them.

Q.—Then the friendship might be manufactured to kill certain bills? A.—I prefer not to say so.

An item of $600 credited to Bedell on Oct. 27, 1902, and transferred to William Schneider, a member of his committee on the same day, he said, was given to him by Rogers to pay Schneider's campaign expenses.

Carl Ely, President of the Buffalo Street Railways, the witness thought might have furnished the money originally and passed it along through Rogers.

Never Paid His Deficit.

In his explanation, made at the beginning of his testimony, Mr. Bedell said that a speculative account he kept with Ellingwood & Cunningham had ended disastrously to him, the losses amounting to $12,000. He said the account was first in the name of Rogers, Bedell, and Green, and that bad luck befell it in the decline of the market following the death of Gov. Flower. With a debit against him of $7,775 his personal account was transferred from the partnership account in 1900, he said, and he owed $9,246 when the brokerage firm failed.

Have you ever paid that debt?

No, I have never paid it.

But you were allowed to draw out large sums constantly.

Yes, the speculative account was to be squared up by some future speculations we were to make.

An item covering 300 shares of the New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company stock was brought to the witness's attention. It was the one thing of value that Bedell had deposited with his brokers. Under a tedious cross-examination it was brought out from him that he bought this stock on a tip received at a time his committee was rushing a bill through the Legislature in connection with Senator Louis F. Goodsell, Chairman of the Senate's Railroad Committee. The bill was counted on to affect the value of the stock.

Q.—Who gave you that tip?

A.—I got it from general conversation among the legislators. Others were going into a pool on the stock.

Q.—Do you think the hasty march of that bill through the Legislature—it broke all records in getting out of your committee and to final passage under suspension of the rules if you recall, was due to your interest in this stock?

A.—Well, I wouldn't say so. We knew that if the Governor signed the bill the

Continued on Page 2.

WELLMAN DECLINES AN OFFER

Italian Naval Officer's Device Is Not Needed for the Balloon.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 8.—Walter Wellman to-day declined an offer from Rear Admiral Montibello, Royal Italian Navy, cabled through the American Consul at Venice, of the use of a specially patented device to be used in determining the actual course of the dirigible airship America over the sea when the Wellman expedition leaves this city for Europe.

"While we appreciate the Admiral's offer we have no use for his device," Mr. Wellman explained, "for the reason that Melvin Vaniman, chief engineer of our expedition, holds a patent on a similar device, which has been tested and found to meet all requirements."

It was explained that ships at sea have charts and the compass to guide them. An airship traveling long distances, sometimes out of sight of earth or water, must have special appliances especially designed to keep it in touch with the earth.

Murray Simon of London, who is to be navigator of the America, took charge today of the provisioning of the expedition. Capt. Alexander Postnikox of the Russian Artillery, stationed in St. Petersburg, will not be a member of the America's crew. A cable tender of his services was declined to-day by Mr. Wellman.

AIRSHIP THAT'LL NEVER STOP

Tailor Man Says He Has One That Will Fly by Perpetual Motion.

David Hacker, a tailor of 97 Liberty Avenue, East New York, has invented an airship. He calls it the "World's Greatest Airship," and those to whom he has revealed some of its secrets declare it will be worthy of the title if it ever flies, for it is to be run by perpetual motion. So far, however, only the gas bag which is to support the craft is finished.

Hacker and his wife sewed the big bag together out of strips of oiled waterproof linen. It is 75 feet long and 40 feet in diameter, Hacker says, and he adds that already he has tested its ability to support the aircraft and twenty persons as well. At present the bag is in a fence-inclosed lot at Watkin Street and Glenmore Avenue under guard of two friends of Hacker.

"Count Zeppelin is using some of my ideas," said the tailor last night. "I don't know how he got them, but I've still got one great principle that he hasn't struck upon. That's perpetual motion. The machinery which will run my craft will be a combination of the bicycle and this new perpetual motion. I'll give the bicycle pedals a few turns and after that the machinery will go on until I stop it. I'll only devote myself to steering.

"I'm going to Washington first to call on President Taft, and any twenty persons who want to go with me will be welcome. After that I'm going to establish a transoceanic service with other ships like this first one."

Hacker's friends say he is a good tailor.

MAGISTRATE'S SON MOBBED.

Tighe, Jr., Accused of Accosting Two Girls, Beaten and Then Arrested.

James G. Tighe, Jr., a son of Police Magistrate Tighe of 183 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was the centre of a riot in front of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters last night. He was attacked by a mob of men and boys for an alleged affront offered to two young women.

According to the young women, Margaret Smith, 18 years old, of 698 Pacific Street, and Lottie King of 344 Warren Street, they were on their way home when Tighe accosted them and attempted to embrace them. They say they repulsed him and ran, Tighe following them. Miss Smith says he grabbed her dress and tore it. Immediately a mob of young men rushed upon him from the opposite corner, and Tighe retreated into Police Headquarters.

After the crowd fell back he ventured forth again. The two girls were a little way up the street. They say Tighe again pursued them, overtaking them, and slapping the Smith girl in the face. Before he could escape the crowd had rushed upon him again. He was lifted bodily from the sidewalk and thrown through a plate-glass window of a furniture store. The crowd had grown to several hundred, and he was pummeled unmercifully. His coat and his shirt were torn from his back.

Policeman Gardner interfered and arrested him on a charge of intoxication. He was locked up in the Adams Street Station, and will be presented in the Adams Street Court this morning. By a coincidence Magistrate Tighe, who has hitherto been sitting at the Butler Street Court, will preside at the Adams Street Court to-day.

Tighe has lately been employed as a special policeman on a South Brooklyn pier. Before that he was a Captain of the special police force of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

BALLINGER FEARS NOTHING.

Says Allegations Are Totally Untrue —Committee May Be Tied.

SEATTLE, Sept. 8.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, at the Arctic Club smoker given in honor of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Attorney General Wickersham, last night spoke bitterly of his detractors.

"With my consciousness of the rectitude of my every act, in private and public, and my determination to go forward in the same path, I do not fear the criticism of any man or set of men," said Mr. Ballinger. "It has been said that criticism of me, whether true or untrue, has made me unfit to hold office. If this is the case, then every public man may be disqualified by the attacks of the disingenuous, the hypocrite, and the fanatic.

"I do not propose to enter a plea of guilty, because there is not one particle of truth in all the allegations brought against me, and I shall take none of your time in making a defense, for in this community I need no defense."

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—Representative Edwin Denby of Michigan, one of the Republican members of the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, arrived to-day and will attend the executive session to be held to-morrow. Representative M. E. Olmsted, another Republican member, is expected to-morrow.

This will give the regular Republicans five votes. There are four Democratic members here and an insurgent Republican, Mr. Madison of Kansas. The Democrats are relying on his support on questions at issue, which would result in a tie vote.

The findings of the Democrats were put in shape to-day for possible presentation to-morrow. Representative Madison devoted part of the day to the final preparation of an independent report, which he will present.

FIRE KILLS THREE ON NORTH DAKOTA

Ten Others Injured When Fuel Oil Gets Ablaze Aboard Big Dreadnought.

DEAD ALL COAL PASSERS

One Officer Slightly Burned—Accident in Chesapeake as Atlantic Fleet Is Coming In from Battle Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 8.—A fire, fed by oil, caused the death of three men and injured ten others, more or less seriously, aboard the United States battleship North Dakota to-day. Among the injured is Lieut. Orin G. Murfin. The big vessel was coming in with the first and second divisions of the Atlantic fleet from battle practice off Virginia Beach, and was in the lower Chesapeake, about five miles east of Fort Monroe, when the fire started shortly before 11 A. M. in the compartment of the vessel where the fuel oil is stored.

So dense was the smoke and so fierce the flames which ascended from the ventilators and hatchways amidships that the vessel presented the appearance of a floating volcano, and the thousands of men aboard the other vessels of the two divisions of the fleet and hundreds of people along the water front at Ocean View, Willoughby Spit, and Old Point Comfort momentarily expected to see the vessel blown up. The ship was, in fact, in serious danger for an hour.

The dead are:

JOSEPH W. SCHMIDT, coal passer; enlisted at New York Oct. 25, 1909; next of kin, mother, Anna Schmidt, 1,048 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

ROBERT GILMORE, coal passer; enlisted at Newport, R. I., January, 1910; next of kin, mother, Nellie Gilmore, 6 Seyms Street, Hartford, Conn.

JOSEPH STRAIT, coal passer; enlisted at Grand Rapids, Mich., June, 1907; next of kin, father, Peter Strait, 82 Bremen Street, Newark, N. J. Also has sister, Amelia L. Letsche, 11 Cook Street, Ansonia, Conn.

The injured, besides Lieut. Murfin, are:

Chief Machinist E. W. Andrews—sisters, Mamie A. Cameron, 2,123 Fifth Avenue, New York, and Carrie A. White, 1,337 Wallach Place, Washington; Machinist T. G. McDonough—father, T. G. McDonough, 189 Park Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles C. Roberts, machinist's mate, enlisted Norfolk, Va.; Sebastian J. Wittwer, fireman, first-class, enlisted Philadelphia; James A. Brady, fireman, first-class, enlisted New York; Leo F. Picrek, fireman, second-class, enlisted Chicago; John G. Morrison, fireman, first-class, enlisted Boston; Fred P. Kinney, fireman, first-class, enlisted Mare Island, Cal.; William McCauley, first-class fireman.

Men Mostly Recruits.

Capt. Gleaves, commander of the North Dakota, and other officers promptly gave the necessary emergency orders for the saving of the ship, but confusion aboard was naturally great and discipline was not what it might have been had the crew of the North Dakota been composed of seasoned seamen. Most of the men aboard, as is the case aboard the Delaware, a sister ship to the North Dakota, are recruits, and have had but little training. Some of them, although willing enough, did not know how to execute the orders which they received.

The first order given by Capt. Gleaves was to flood the engine room, which included the compartment in which the oil was stored. This was immediately done, and the big ship, with a displacement of 20,000 tons, began at the same time to settle. Water was let into her until it was nine feet deep in the hold. This, too, produced its disadvantage, as with the engine room flooded the pumps could not be worked to extinguish the flames, which still raged above the water. While thousands of gallons of oil were consumed by the flames there was no explosion. No report was heard when the fire broke out.

The great danger to the vessel and crew lay in the magazine, which was not far removed from the oil tanks. Officers of the North Dakota thought that it must explode and blow ship and crew to atoms. However, realizing this danger, they worked coolly and with great courage. Capt. Gleaves and every officer aboard fought flames shoulder to shoulder with the men, and when the danger had passed they were as grimy as stokers.

Orders to bring out the dead and injured were given simultaneously with those for the saving of the ship. Many of the rescuers were overcome by gas and smoke in their efforts to get to the injured. The dead were recovered after the flames had been suppressed.

Immediately on the discovery of the fire the North Dakota dropped out of the line of incoming battleships and came to anchor. Admiral Schroeder, Commander in Chief of the fleet, signaled from the Connecticut, his flagship, which was leading the way, to the New Hampshire to stand by the North Dakota, and the naval tug Patapsco, which was accompanying the battleships in, was ordered to give all aid possible. The other battleships of the two divisions, the Connecticut, Michigan, Delaware, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Kansas, continued on their way to Hampton Roads. Being helpless to render aid to the North Dakota, it was useless to expose them to the danger from an explosion of the magazine of that vessel.

Admiral Inspects Ship.

The Patapsco drew alongside the North Dakota, and with her pumps poured water into the compartment where the fire burned. Although smoke continued to issue from ventilators and other escapes at 1 o'clock the fire was then under control and the danger had passed. The ship, with the thousands of tons of water in her hold, seemed near the sinking point, but was never in any real danger of going down from the inflow of water.

Large quantities of ammunition and other material aboard the vessel were doubtless ruined by the water, but the damage will not be known until an investigation has been had.

Shortly after the Connecticut had dropped anchor in Hampton Roads, Admiral Schroeder left that vessel, boarded the dispatch boat Yankton, and proceeded down to the North Dakota, to make an official inspection of that vessel. Admiral Schroeder remained aboard a long time, and, accompanied by Capt. Gleaves, inspected the vessel as closely as conditions would permit. Late this afternoon the engineers managed to get up a little steam in four of the North Dakota's fourteen boilers, the others having been put out of commission by the water. With the power received from the four, the vessel raised her anchors and proceeded slowly to Hampton Roads, dropping anchor there at 7:30 o'clock.

No one was permitted to board the North Dakota after the accident, and Admiral Schroeder declines to discuss the details of the accident pending a report from the Board of Inquiry. It was, however, stated unofficially that the damage done may be such as to prevent the ship

Continued on Page 3.

INSIDE WORKINGS OF SCOTLAND YARD.

How England's great detective department handles big cases and something about the eccentricities of law will be told in an interesting article in **Next Sunday's Times.**

MISSING MANAGER SLAIN, SAY POLICE

Frederick F. Gardner's Body Found in Some Underbrush Near Red Bank.

DISAPPEARED ON AUG. 23

Evidences of a Struggle in an Old Mill—Woman Saw a Man Hiding in the Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 8.—The body of Frederick F. Gardner, General Manager of the Shore Electric Company, which supplies electricity to this town, Rumson, and Seabright, was found to-day in some bushes about six miles southwest of here and near the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Gardner had been missing from his home here since Aug. 23, and the condition of his body makes it appear that he may have been murdered. There was money found in his pockets, however, so that he could not have been killed by robbers.

The body was discovered by Amos Reevey. The bushes in which he lay in a semi-crouching posture are near by the disused sawmill of Daniel Cook, and on learning of the discovery of the body Mrs. Cook strengthened the murder suspicions of the police by recounting to them her encounter with a strange man in the vicinity of the mill at about the time of Gardner's disappearance.

The woman said the man had acted strangely when she saw him, dodging in and out of the bushes as though trying to avoid being seen. His actions alarmed her and she sent her son to see what he wanted in the neighborhood. Before the boy reached him the man disappeared in the pine woods near by. He has not been seen since.

Mrs. Cook could give only a meagre description of the stranger, and the police who hurried to the old mill in an automobile despair of ever tracing him.

Gardner's body bore no bullet wounds, nor were the police able to decide that he had been beaten to death. His face was gone entirely, however, and the body was identified only by the clothing which covered it. In a pocket of the trousers were found $27 in bills and a small rule which Gardner always carried. One of his shoes was missing.

The proximity of the place where the body was found to the old mill, and the fact that the door of this structure stood open, led the police to investigate there. They found Gardner's straw hat in one corner and his missing shoe in another. They found, too, that blood had been spattered over the floor in several places and on a pillar supporting the roof. The room was upset, as though a struggle might have taken place there.

The appearance of Gardner's clothes caused the police to believe that he had crept from the mill room to the place in the bushes where he died, and one explanation advanced by the police is that he may have become deranged and, after injuring himself in his ravings in the mill, crept in the bushes and died finally of starvation. They admit, however, that the mutilation of the face can not be explained by this theory.

The theory that Gardner might have become insane arose from the common knowledge of his friends here that he had been working under heavy pressure for the last few months and they feel that he may have given way under the strain.

Gardner, who was born in Newark forty-five years ago, became connected as a young man with the Bergen County Gas and Electric Company as manager of its Englewood branch, and when this company was taken over by the Public Service Corporation Gardner was retained in his old place. Four years ago, however, he left there to take charge of the Shore Electric Company, and he built up a rundown plant into a paying business. Recently he had been superintending the erection of a new power plant in the southern limits of the town. He worked hard at this task and is known to have worried greatly over it.

Gardner leaves a widow and an 18-month-old son. Mrs. Gardner is prostrated by the discovery of his body. She had worn herself out directing a search for him up to to-day.

An inquest will be held to-morrow and a post mortem examination to determine if possible the manner of Gardner's death. The police are convinced, however, that he was murdered.

TO INVEST PRINCE IN WALES.

Carnarvon Selected for the Ceremony, Set for Next July.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—For the first time in hundreds of years the investiture of the Prince of Wales will take place in Wales.

After a keen competition between Cardiff and Carnarvon for the honor, the King has decided in favor of Carnarvon. The ceremony will take place next July.

Prince Edward was created Prince of Wales last June 23, on his sixteenth birthday, and soon afterward agitation was begun in Wales for a ceremony of investiture in the Principality.

Modern research has disproved the tradition that Edward I. presented his infant firstborn son to the Welsh nobles at Carnarvon Castle as "free from any blemish upon his honer, and unable to speak a word of English." The Prince was born in April, 1284, but was not created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester until February, 1301.

The title has often been in abeyance for long periods, notably between the reigns of Charles II. and George II.

There has been much competition between Carnarvon and Cardiff for the coming ceremony, and Mr. Lloyd-George, who was one of the first to suggest the ceremony, brought a hornet's nest about his ears as a result.

Drink Fresh Pressed Grape Juice.
We press it right in your sight.
M. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

HAMMERSTEIN BUYS LONDON OPERA SITE

Going to Spend $1,500,000 on the Home for His New Musical Venture.

TO BE OPENED NEXT FALL

House to be Erected Near Gaiety Theatre Will Be Modeled After the One in Philadelphia.

Oscar Hammerstein is to have a London opera house. It is to be ready to open next Fall and will cost some $1,500,000.

In an announcement last night he said that he has acquired property on the Kingsway, between Keeley and Kimball Streets, upon which the building will be erected. This is in the immediate vicinity of the Aldwych and Gaiety Theatres, the Waldorf Hotel, and the French Palace Building that is now in course of construction.

In his London opera house he proposes to follow the policy that he adopted for his New York and Philadelphia opera houses for four years. The opera and company will be under his personal direction, without any other directors or associates. The organization of the work will begin next month under Mr. Hammerstein's supervision. He will leave for England about the end of the week for a short stay, leaving the management of the Manhattan and the Victoria houses to his sons, Arthur and William.

The London house will be called the London Opera House, and in the interior it will resemble the Philadelphia Opera House, with a seating capacity of 3,500. There will be a row of grand tier boxes seating forty-five, and in the centre of the row will be two boxes reserved for the King and the Lord Mayor of London.

In the productions French works will predominate, but operas of the Italian and German schools will also be given. In conjunction with the opera house there will be a traveling company to tour this country after arrangements have been made with the Metropolitan Opera Company, in accordance with Mr. Hammerstein's agreement with that organization not to present grand opera in competition with it for a term of years. Many of the London singers will participate in the tours. Orville Harrold, the American tenor, will be one of the principal tenors of the London company.

ILLINOIS STRIKE ENDED.

Miners Out Five Months — Loss Is Estimated at $30,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The Illinois coal strike, which has lasted five months, is ended. Peace came to-day at a conference of operators and miners' officials in the rooms of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association in the Fisher Building. The operators capitulated and granted the demands contained in the Peoria agreement, except a few unimportant modifications.

The miners will gain $4,000,000 annually under the new wage scale. It was regarded as the greatest victory ever gained by organized coal miners. A force of 44,000 miners will return to work as soon as the mines are made ready for operation, probably in most cases on Saturday morning.

As a result of the increased cost of production it is likely that the price of bituminous coal will be increased 10 cents a ton at least to reimburse the operators.

One concession granted the operators was a clause written into the contract providing that if no agreement was reached at the termination of the present contract three outside mediators should have a seat in the conference with a voice but no vote.

The miners have lost $12,000,000 in wages in the strike, while the operators lost about $18,000,000.

BROWNE JURY LOCKED UP.

Verdict in Case of Politician Will Not Be Returned Till To-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Judge Kersten adjourned court until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning after the jury in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, accused of bribery, had deliberated for three hours to-night. The jury is locked up for the night, and in case a verdict is reached it will not be returned until to-morrow.

Browne, who was minority leader in the last Legislature, is charged with bribery in connection with the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate. The case reached the jury at 5:30 this afternoon. Judge Kersten occupied nearly an hour in reading his instructions to the jury. Attorneys for Browne said the instructions were decidedly in favor of the Democratic Representative.

State's Attorney Wayman took up most of the day with his argument for a conviction. The Prosecutor made numerous references to Senator Lorimer's connection with the case, declaring that the Senator should have appeared on the witness stand and volunteered his testimony.

CERTIFIED CHECK FOR 2C.

Lunacy Department Objects to "Postage Due," and Dr. MacDonald Retorts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—The receipt of mail for the State Department in Lunacy with "postage due" stamps attached caused Secretary McGarr such annoyance that he took the offending envelopes and, marking "hands of scorn" with fingers pointing to the due stamps, sent them back to the writers, or senders.

It chanced that one of these came from Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the alienist. Greatly to Secretary McGarr's astonishment, he received in an early mail a letter from Dr. MacDonald, explaining that he was not insolvent yet, and inclosing a certified check for 2 cents.

American Arrested in Naples.

NAPLES, Sept. 8.—A man giving the name of Dr. Benedette De Angelis of Hoboken, N. J., has been arrested here on the charge of having defrauded several druggists. He reported himself as being connected with a large American chemical company. The arrest of De Angelis has caused considerable surprise, for he had been lavishly entertaining the members of the local medical society.

MOONLIGHT TRIPS ON STR. "ALBANY" Hudson River DAY LINE last down boat.—Adv.

JURY ACQUITS SKENE.

Verdict of Not Guilty on Charge of Raising State Road Bid.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Ex-State Engineer Frederick Skene of Queens Borough was acquitted to-night by a jury in the Supreme Court on the charge of grand larceny in connection with the award of good roads contracts in Nassau County, it being alleged that the bid submitted by the Russell Contracting Company had been raised $9,000. The State contended that there was an agreement between Skene and the company wherby the former State Engineer was to receive $8,000 and the company $1,000.

The case was submitted to the jury shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, after a trial lasting eleven days, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered shortly before 9 o'clock. It was reported that the jury stood 9 to 3 for acquittal on the first three ballots, 10 to 2 on the fourth ballot, and that a unanimous agreement was reached on the fifth.

Mrs. Skene and her sister were in court for the first time. When the verdict was announced friends surrounded the former State Engineer and his wife and congratulated them. There are sixteen other indictments pending against Skene, in connection with charges of grand larceny in the award of good roads contracts during his administration.

JAMES R. KEENE VERY ILL.

Doctors Report Financier's Condition as Satisfactory, but Are Reticent.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.—James R. Keene, the New York turfman and financier, who is ill from pneumonia at a local hospital here, is said by his physicians to be in a satisfactory condition.

They are, however, very reticent when asked regarding his illness, and it is the general belief that Mr. Keene is still a very sick man.

WHY ROVOLINO WAS SLAIN.

Helped Rob a Bank in America and Then Turned State's Evidence.

REGGIO, Calabria, Sept. 8.—The police investigation into the murder on Sept. 5 of Giuseppe Rovolino and his wife and six children in the village of Pellaro has, it is stated, revealed the fact that when living in the United States Rovolino took part in a daring bank robbery. He was arrested and turned State's evidence, giving the names of his accomplices.

Later he was released and, fearing the vengeance of the Black Hand, fled to Canada and from there to Pellaro.

GOES BLIND IN ERIE STATION.

Passenger Suddenly Loses His Sight While Walking to the Train.

Harry Boyd, who lives in Nyack, N. Y., and who for years has been a commuter on the Erie Railroad, was stricken blind yesterday afternoon in the Erie station at the foot of Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City. He left a Chambers Street ferryboat seemingly in good health, and just as he entered the waiting room his sight left him. He groped his way to the train.

The announcer, upon learning of his predicament and that he did not want to go to a hospital, sent him home in care of a railroad employe. Mr. Boyd says he has never been troubled with his eyes before

MARINE OFFICER PUNISHED.

Lieut. Burchfield Lost Dog and Threatened Hawaiians with Shooting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Because First Lieut. William L. Burchfield of the Marine Corps flourished a revolver and used threatening language to Policeman S. K. Kaha and seven others at Honolulu, he has been disciplined by the Navy Department.

"You know where my dog is; if you don't bring my dog back I'll shoot you," is the threat Burchfield is said to have made.

He was tried recently by general court martial at Honolulu and found guilty of scandalous conduct and sentenced to suspension of pay for one year and loss of fifty numbers in rank. Acting Secretary Winthrop has reduced this to a loss of thirty numbers and remitted the suspension of pay.

ANOTHER SHARP EARTHQUAKE

Seismograph Records Shocks About 4,000 Miles from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Earthquake tremors of considerable intensity were recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown University to-night.

The preliminary shock began at 8:41 P. M., and the maximum shock lasted from 8:49 to 8:52. The tremors ceased at 9:10.

The disturbance is estimated to have been about 4,000 miles from Washington.

FIRM $3,000,000 SHORT.

Evidence as to Alleged Frauds of Steele-Miller Cotton Concern.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 8.—Sensational evidence relative to the alleged fraudulent methods of the defunct Steele-Miller Company, cotton factors at Corinth, Miss., developed in the taking of depositions in the United States Bankruptcy Court here to-day.

Figures compiled by an accountant show that the liabilities of the firm exceed the assets by more than $3,000,000, and that the working capital of the Steele-Miller Company did not exceed $10,000. No effort has been made to ascertain how far back the series of alleged frauds perpetrated on European spinners extends, but testimony has been given that the Steele-Miller Company entered the new cotton year on Sept. 1, 1909, with a shortage of 16,300 bales. In other words, they are charged with having issued bogus bills of lading for this amount of cotton that did not exist.

A few weeks later the concern owed the Scheuch firm of Havre, France, 25,000 bales of cotton, for which it is alleged, bogus bills of lading had been issued, and it then transferred its business to a firm in Bremen, with which it became involved for 36,000 bales.

Up to this time the books and evidence adduced fail to show where any part of the money alleged to have been fraudulently obtained went.

TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS
Messages for United Kingdom at 17c. per word accepted and promptly forwarded by Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., 27 William Street.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT BAN PUT ON LORIMER

He Compels Chicago's Hamilton Club to Keep Senator Away from Banquet to Him.

RESENTS BRIBERY SCANDAL

Refers to the Revelations of Graft in the Illinois Legislature in His Address.

HINT OF FUTURE CANDIDACY

Gives Warning That If He Runs Corporations That Support Him Need Not Expect Any Favors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—After having excluded Senator William Lorimer from the banquet of the Hamilton Club given in his honor here to-night by refusing to sit at the same table with him, Col. Theodore Roosevelt gave the club one of the stiffest talks on corruption in public life ever delivered to an American audience by a public man. The Hamilton Club members who filled the great gold room at the Auditorium Annex were prepared to hear the Colonel express some strong views on the subject, but he fairly took their breath away by the directness and vigor of his plain language.

He accused the Illinois Legislature that elected Lorimer to the Senate of the foulest corruption and most infamous treason to American institutions. He defied any man of average intelligence who would read the confessions and statements, taken by two State's Attorneys, not to come to the same conclusion. And the Hamilton Club cheered him to the echo.

It was the boldest and most forceful speech Col. Roosevelt has delivered. After the incidents of the day and the stand he had taken regarding the presence of Senator Lorimer at the dinner, it was a foregone conclusion that the Colonel would have something very plain to say when it came his turn to talk at night. He met to the fullest degree the most extreme anticipation of any of his hearers.

It was an extremely enthusiastic crowd of the character that always inspires Col. Roosevelt to hit straight out from the shoulder.

In the beginning the audience had displayed the warmest feeling for the Colonel, and had cheered again and again all the pleasant references to him made by their own speakers. They cheered him also at the start with the same enthusiasm and liberality. When he got well along in his denunciation of the situation in this State the vast crowd fell silent, except at intervals, as if they had suddenly come to a full realization of the extreme seriousness of what Col. Roosevelt was saying and of the situation he was denouncing. Soon, however, they warmed again, and when his strong denunciations came the cheers were truly unloosed.

Roosevelt Learns of Plan.

It was owing to the fact that Col. Roosevelt has been traveling so steadily for the last two weeks that it was not known in his party until this morning that Senator Lorimer was to be a guest at the banquet this evening. The affair had been arranged for long ago, but no topic had been set for discussion by the Colonel, and he had not prepared a formal speech, such as he has delivered at most of the other important points on this trip. There had been intimations for the last few days, however, that he would recur to his discussion of corruption in a manner that would be bound to receive application to the Illinois situation. These reports reached Chicago, and when copies of the morning newspapers from this city reached him they contained speculations as to what he intended to do.

These newspaper stories furnished the first information Col. Roosevelt had as to the personnel of the Hamilton Club's guests for the banquet. He saw in the list of those invited to be at the speakers' table with him the names of Speaker Cannon and Senator Lorimer, along with those of ex-Vice President Fairbanks, Senators Cummins, Beveridge, Borah, William Alden Smith and Gamble, Govs. Deneen of Illinois, Stubbs of Kansas, Vesey of South Dakota, and Brady of Idaho; Charles D. Norton, secretary to the President; Representative McKinley of Illinois, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and Mayor Busse of Chicago.

It was a list comprising the extremes of Republican factional sentiment in the whole country, but Col. Roosevelt had no objection to that. The fact, however, that Senator Lorimer, whose election is now under investigation by the Senate, as the result of charges of bribery in the Illinois Legislature, had been invited and assigned to a place at the same table with him was more than Col. Roosevelt could stand. He was not willing to do anything about it merely on the report in the Chicago papers, but he prepared himself to act just as soon as he could secure authoritative confirmation of those reports. Everybody in Chicago who has paid any attention to the preparations for this banquet seems to have known for a long time that Lorimer was expected to be present, but if Col. Roosevelt had received such information earlier what he did to-day would have been done then.

Meets Committee at Freeport.

It was not until his train arrived at Freeport, where he addressed the railroad men's picnic, that the Colonel received confirmation of the report that Senator Lorimer was to be at the banquet. A delegation from the Hamilton Club, headed by its President, John H. Batten, came up from Chicago this morning and met the Colonel at Freeport. It was waiting for him at the picnic grounds when he arrived there.

As soon as Judge Batten was presented to him Col. Roosevelt went directly at the matter. He asked if it were true that Speaker Cannon was expected at the banquet, and was told that the Speaker

had accepted an invitation some time ago. The Colonel had nothing to say about that. He went on, however, to ask if Senator Lorimer also was to be present. Judge Batten replied, as before, that an invitation had been sent to the Senator, who is a member of the club, and that he had accepted.

"Then I cannot be present," returned the Colonel. "I must decline to sit at the same table with him."

Judge Batten was flustered and for a moment did not know what to do. The word went around among the little group near the Colonel and Judge Batten of what was going on. They crowded in closer to hear what was said. Some of the Hamilton Club men drew James R. Garfield, who was with Col. Roosevelt, aside and began a hurried discussion of what could be done.

Col. Roosevelt went on to explain to Judge Batten the reason for his withdrawal and the Hamilton Club President replied that he would send a man to Lorimer immediately to suggest that the Senator withdraw his acceptance of the banquet invitation. But that was not sufficient for the Colonel. He made it perfectly clear that he assumed the entire responsibility. He insisted that Judge Batten should send a telegram to Chicago at once telling the club members that he would not sit at the table with Lorimer, and that if he were to be present Lorimer must stay away.

Telegram Sent to Lorimer.

Judge Batten agreed to do this, and after a minute or two drafted a message which was submitted to Mr. Garfield and by him to Col. Roosevelt. It was addressed to Senator Lorimer himself and said:

> Col. Roosevelt positively declines to sit at the same table with you. Our invitation to you for this evening is therefore hereby withdrawn. JOHN H. BATTEN.

Before this was sent Col. Roosevelt had announced to the newspaper men what he had done, saying that he wanted no secrecy about it. He said the Hamilton Club might just as well have included the men who have been indicted or are otherwise implicated in the legislative scandals as to include Lorimer, and that it was impossible for him to meet the Senator under any such circumstances.

The committeemen were taken by surprise, and their discussion of the event did not cease with the sending of the telegram to Senator Lorimer. Judge Batten, as the spokesman of the party, said:

"The club had invited a number of prominent Republicans, among them the Republican Governor of Illinois and various Congressmen, and it had not occurred to the men who arranged the dinner that they should not invite a Republican Senator. Under the circumstances there is nothing for us to do except to respect the wishes of Col. Roosevelt, the guest of the evening."

There was the greatest consternation among the Hamilton Club delegation for the reminder of the time at Freeport and on the way down to Chicago. The talk was of nothing but the Colonel's refusal to dine with Lorimer. Various views as to the result were expressed, the most common being that there would be a big split in the club. It was predicted that a number of Lorimer's friends would refuse to attend the banquet as soon as they heard what had happened, and that they would follow this action by a rumpus in the club that would lead ultimately to their withdrawal from it.

Senator Lorimer was elected to membership in the club only two or three years ago. His name was proposed for membership several years earlier, but there was opposition then and it was withdrawn. When it came up this time care had been taken to smooth the way in advance, and there was no trouble in securing his election.

It developed in the course of the afternoon and evening that there had been a good deal of method in securing the presence of Senator Lorimer at the banquet. The reports that Col. Roosevelt might enter upon a salty discussion of civic honesty and political corruption in Illinois had greatly disturbed some of the Hamilton Club men who were concerned with the arrangements for the banquet, and they cast about for a method of heading off such an occurrence. They decided, as the report reaching the Colonel's party runs, that if they had the men most concerned in the scandals present Col. Roosevelt would feel himself bound not to speak as freely as he might otherwise.

Apparently not one of them dreamed that he would go to the length of refusing to sit with Lorimer, but it was pointed out on the train this afternoon that evidently they had either failed to read some of the speeches the Colonel has been making on this trip or had failed to make the proper application of them. This is the first opportunity that has come for the Colonel to make his words good, and he did not let it go by. He saw through the scheme at the first glance and met it squarely.

Very soon after the arrival of Col. Roosevelt's train here it became apparent that there was no foundation for the opinion expressed by some of the committee which had gone to Freeport that there might be a falling off in attendance at the banquet caused by the refusal of friends of Lorimer to come. Automobiles were waiting at the station to take Col. Roosevelt and his party to the Auditorium Annex, where the banquet was given. Within a very few minutes after his arrival there the banqueters began to appear, and thereafter the only question seemed to be how many could get in, not how many would be kept away.

Senator Lorimer was apparently the only absentee. His place at the speaker's table was taken by Mr. Garfield, the unexpected guest filling the seat of the rejected.

Lorimer Refuses to Talk.

Lorimer was at his office at the La Salle Bank when he got the news of Col. Roosevelt's action. It was taken to him by newspaper men, who got there ahead of the telegram sent by Judge Batten from Freeport. When the bald fact was bluntly stated to him the "blond boss" of Illinois for a moment or two lost his color and seemed stupefied. It was manifest that he had received a bitter blow and he was unable to recover promptly.

Finally he pulled himself together and said he had not received the message from the Hamilton Club committee. He had been planning to go to the banquet, he said, but he would add nothing concerning what he might do in view of Col. Roosevelt's attitude.

Then he went into his private office and thereafter declined to respond to calls or cards. A telegram came for him soon after, which was doubtless that from Judge Batten. A little while after the arrival of the telegram the Senator emerged from his private office to respond to a telephone call.

"Have you heard of Col. Roosevelt's action?" he was asked.

"Yes," he admitted tersely, "I have heard of it."

"What do you think of it?"

"There is nothing to say."

"What will you do about it?"

"There is nothing to say."

"Will you go to the banquet to-night?"

A shadow of annoyance passed over his face.

"The only thing to say is that there's nothing to say," he repeated a little more sharply than before, and took refuge behind the closed doors of his private office. From then on he remained incommunicado. It was reported this evening that he had left the city, but his destination was not disclosed.

Mr. Roosevelt at the banquet was greeted by an assemblage of 1,100 diners, among whom were many other notables. Among the fifty men seated at the speakers' table were Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President; Albert J. Beveridge and Robert J. Gamble, members of the United States Senate; Govs. Deneen, Stubbs, and R. S. Vessey, James R. Garfield, and Congressman Nicholas Longworth. United States Senators J. C. Burrows and W. Alden Smith of Michigan were near the speakers.

Gov. Charles S. Deneen delivered a eulogistic address in welcoming Col. Roosevelt to Illinois and Chicago. John H. Batten President of the Hamilton Club, introduced the club's chief guest to the expectant diners.

What Mr. Roosevelt Said.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech in part was as follows:

"It was at an address here at the Hamilton Club that I used the expression 'strenuous life,' an expression which from that day to this I have never more been able to use, and whenever I have come to you, or whenever I have spoken at Chicago I have always addressed myself to the instant need of things, for it would not be worth your while to have me, and it would not be worth my while to come if I could not speak exactly as I thought upon the questions of the hour. I feel when I am in Chicago I am in my own city, that I am in one of the centres of the expression of the vital American spirit. Your problems are my problems; your problems are problems of the American people.

"Now, there are just two sources of danger to the American people—lawless violence and corruption. Lawless violence that we most often have to face from among the people when they have least of the world's goods, and corruption, which we most often have to face among the people that have most of the world's goods.

"The last time I was in Chicago you were engaged in a struggle with the first evil. It was at the time of the great teamsters' strike, that you remember, here, and there was some question of the city authorities not being able to deal with it. You were then face to face with an assault by lawless violence upon the foundations of the American Government.

"I had good friends who earnestly advised me to go around Chicago; I decided to go through it and stopped here. A deputation of the labor men called upon me and to them I said what I subsequently said at a dinner, at which the then Mayor and the then Governor were present, that, vitally interested though I was in all real reforms for the betterment of our people, and eagerly though I desired to help uplift those who were down, and so far as was possible to do away with the inequalities of fortune that come from the inequalities of opportunity, yet when there was disorder, when there was lawless violence, all questions of reform had to be postponed until the orderly process of the law was resumed, and that while I hoped and believed that the municipal authorities themselves would be able to deal with the disorder, yet, if they found it impossible, back of the city stood the State and back of the State the Nation is.

"I did not hesitate to speak directly then, and just as little shall I hesitate to speak directly now.

Turns to State's Corruption.

"In the programme to-night you have done me the honor to print certain quotations from speeches I have made, mostly before the Hamilton Club; and the final quotation is: 'We must see that there is civic honesty, civic cleanliness, civic good sense, in our whole administration of city, State, and Nation.'

"My friends, the value of a sentence like that consists exclusively in the way in which we try to live up to it. The worth of what I have to say to you, and whether or not it is worth your while to listen to me, depend upon the way in which we translate words into deeds. It is all right to applaud a sentence like that in favor of civic honesty, stating that civic honesty is essential to the welfare of a nation. It is well enough to applaud it, but woe to you if you applaud the sentence in the abstract and fail to act up to it in the concrete.

"It has been well said that the progress, the true progress of a people, can best be gauged by their standard of moral conduct, by their judgment as to what conduct is moral and what conduct is immoral, and by the effectiveness with which they make felt their approbation of the moral and their disapprobation of the immoral. No republic can last if corruption is allowed to eat into its public life. No republic can last if the private citizens sit supinely by and either encourage or tolerate corruption among their representatives.

"Each State of the Union, each important city of the Union, has from time to time to face this question. More than once we have been brought face to face with it in the State of New York. You are face to face with it now in the State of Illinois.

"I have been reading the reports of the investigations of the two State attorneys which resulted in the indictment of four members of the Legislature, and together with that I have read the reports of the confession of four other members of the Legislature. I was advised to-day by a very worthy friend not to talk of this matter, because it was a delicate subject, and he added that no one had been convicted.

"Now I feel most strongly that we make the question of public honesty a sham if we limit the use of the word 'honesty' to mere law.

"There are big business men whom I have counted as among the most insidious enemies of the real welfare of this Republic, although they have been so advised that it would be impossible to convict them, and there have been in the United States, and there have been in New York, many public men whose careers have been scandalized throughout the country, although they keep clear of the courts.

"Infamous Treason" in Legislature.

"Read the confessions of the four men. Read what was developed by the two State's attorneys, one belonging to one party and one belonging to the other about the four men against whom they secured indictments, and about other men also. Read that and I defy any honest man of intelligence not to come to the conclusion that the Legislature whose doings have been exposed was guilty of the foulest and basest corruption, and, therefore, of the most infamous treason to American institutions.

"Now, I am a good party man, but I am an American first. [Applause.] But when we come to questions affecting the vital principles of American life I know no party. I take just this much account of party in such a case. While I will do my best to get hold of the thief of the oposite party, I will try if possible a little harder to get hold of the thief of my own party.

"When I was President I endeavored to act so that there should be no need of raising the cry among my opponents of 'Turn the rascals out,' because I turned them out myself just as fast as I could get at them. Now, mind you, take my words as worth less than nothing unless in looking back you can see that they were justified by my deeds.

"Examine what went on in the Post Office Department or anywhere else that corruption was alleged with anything like an offer of proof.

"Now, in making these investigations I struck two different sets of cases. There was one set of cases where prosecutions would lie. In those cases I turned the matter over to the Department of Justice. In addition, there was the larger class of cases where there was not sufficient ground for prosecution, but where it was evident that the man was an unfit and improper public servant, and there I turned him out, and when now and then the man back of him occasionally—occasionally belonging to a co-ordinate branch of the Government, would come up and say: 'Oh, there is no conviction against him.' I said: 'No, I dare say that he has practiced law honestly, but he is a crook and out he goes.'

People Must Pass Judgment.

"Now, I could do that with the appointive officers who held office under me; with the elective officers there is but one body that can do that, and that is the people. It depends upon you, upon the people of America, whether you will permit a man to represent you because he has been acquitted in a court of law, or because there has been a mistrial—so that enough jurors have believed in him to get him off; whether you will permit that man to represent you, or whether you will take the stand that where you have evidence of a kind which may not be legal, but which convinces every honest man of intelligence, whether you will submit to the pollution of American life by putting such a man in high official position.

"Now, in each nation, in every form of government, there are base flatterers. The same individual who in a monarchy would be a courtier and flatter the King, in a republic turns demagogue and flatters those whom he thinks will cast the most votes. He is just the same man, the one just as bad as the other, only that they are functioning under different conditions. It is a favorite—I won't say argument—but a favorite assertion of that type of man when some public servant has been found guilty of conduct that should disgrace him to say, 'We will go to the people for his vindication; we will see if we can't secure him an election.'

"Sometimes they succeed. A great many thoroughly good people, thoroughly good citizens, have no special means of information, are ignorant of what really has happened, and may on occasions like that be misled, but if they are misled, and if they do, so far as in them lies, attempt to vindicate a dishonest and unfaithful public servant by electing him they don't vindicate him, they disgrace themselves and us.

"I call the attention of the people who make that argument to this fact. We produced in New York once an arch-scoundrel whose fame became international—Boss Tweed—and after Tweed was convicted he was elected to the State Senate as a vindication.

"Has that made any difference in the judgment passed upon Tweed's honesty by history? Not a bit; but it shed an unfortunate light upon the standards of some of the citizens of New York at that time.

"In other forms of government than ours there may be a certain kind of progress, even if the average man is not what he should be, but in our Government, in a great democracy like ours, the stream cannot rise higher than its source. You cannot have honesty in public life unless the average citizen demands honesty in public life.

"If the people of America are content to send to represent them in the State or the National legislature men who, in their heart of hearts, have not obtained their offices honestly, but have obtained their offices dishonestly and by corruption, who they know have practiced corruption in public life, they may make up their minds that they will get the government to which they are entitled, and a bad government it will be.

America the Land of Hope.

"Last Spring in Europe there were two things that struck me especially as I talked with the average man. The first was that that man looked toward America as the land of golden hope, as the land of a partially realized ideal, as a land where it really was being shown that the people could govern themselves justly and righteously and in their own interest.

"And the second thing was that that faith in America was continually being shaken by stories that reached them of corruption in American business and in American public life—every act of corruption here, every gross scandal, every bit of flagrant dishonesty in big business or in politics, or in connection with the complex web that weaves together strands of big business and strands of politics. Every such instance, when carried abroad, brings sneering satisfaction to the heart of every reactionary.

"My friends, I ask you men of Illinois that you purify your politics, that you hold accountable the scoundrel, great or small, who has been guilty of corruption, that you insist on cleanliness in your public life, and I ask it in your name and for your sakes; I ask it for the sake of the American people, and I ask it for the sake of all the nations of the world, that their hope may not be made dim and that they may continue to cherish the ideal of the possibility of having a Government of, by, and for the people, that shall mean also the Government of justice and the Government of honesty."

The great banquet hall at the Congress Hotel never echoed to such a tumult as followed the close of Col. Roosevelt's address. The members of the Hamilton Club, together with their guests, stood on chairs and tables, waving handkerchiefs in the wildest manner while they cheered the speaker at the top of their voices.

After ending his speech Col. Roosevelt held a reception in another room of the hotel. Following the reception Col. Roosevelt and party left for the Union Station, to start at midnight for Cincinnati.

MAY RETURN TO PUBLIC LIFE.

If He Does, Roosevelt Declares, Corrupt Politicians Will Suffer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Col. Roosevelt got an uproarious welcome when he arrived here this evening from Milwaukee.

All the way down through Wisconsin and Illinois there had been great crowds at all the stations where stops were made. In all these crowds it was noticeable that the women were as numerous as the men and quite as enthusiastic. They joined in the cheering and general celebration.

The principal stop between Milwaukee and Chicago was at Freeport, where the railroad men of Northern Illinois were holding their annual picnic. There the Colonel left the train and was taken out to the Fair Grounds for luncheon and his speech. It was there that he met the Hamilton Club delegation and announced that he would not sit at the table with Senator Lorimer.

In his speech to the railroad men Col. Roosevelt went over the same ground that he has covered in a number of his talks on this trip, but it was the most forceful and effective presentation of his views that he has made. He talked of the twin evils of American life of to-day—corruption and lawless violence—and emphasized what he has said about them all along from Cleveland here.

In the course of this talk he used a sentence concerning his own future which the crowd instantly interpreted as intimating a possibility of his return to public life. He had been saying some things about the necessity of "cinching" corruption which the crowd had applauded, and that led him to declare himself again on the subject of violence and to repeat his statement that whenever he had the power he would do everything he could to put it down.

Drive Home the Point.

The applause at that was not great, and, as usually happens under such circumstances, the Colonel emphasized his point to drive it home and force its acceptance.

"I don't suppose I shall ever be in public life again," he said, "but if I am there is always the chance that something might come up, when I should make my words good. No corporation, no politician, must ever support me for anything under the idea that I would pardon that corporation or that politician if it or he were corrupt. If either corporation or politician helps at any time to put me in a position of influence, let them remember that if they are corrupt, if they encourage corruption in others or benefit by it themselves, they help me at their peril, for I will hurt them if I get the chance."

Col. Roosevelt also read an open letter by William R. Hearst in which Mr. Hearst advised the Colonel to return to New York and take up the fight on the Republican organization there, saying that if he did so, Mr. Hearst would be in sympathy with him. The Colonel said:

"I am going back to my State, as mentioned by Mr. Hearst, to fight with the bosses. I will welcome the support of any man who wishes to aid in that fight."

Col. Roosevelt especially warned men of the five brotherhoods of railway employes that it was their duty to see that their organizations were managed in obedience to law, and he insisted that if they should ever indulge in any lawless action or violence the result would be to injure them in the estimation of the American people. He advocated a workingman's compensation act as a measure of justice for railway employes who are injured in the line of their duty.

Several times during his trip to-day men in the crowd shouted that he would be the next President of the United States, but these words brought no reply from him.

At Rockford Col. Roosevelt was introduced by Representative Fuller of Illinois. Saying that some laws were needed to help the people in their efforts for improvement, the Colonel insisted that if they did not turn scoundrels out of public office they were themselves to blame for the corruption that followed.

At Janesville factories were closed and schools dismissed and 5,000 persons gathered to greet Col. Roosevelt. The Roosevelt train made a five-minute stop, during which the Colonel made a speech.

Beloit, which gave Theodore Roosevelt the largest majority of any Wisconsin city when he was elected President, did not see and hear him to-day because his train was ahead of time. The high school students were lining up to greet him when the train pulled into the station fifteen minutes ahead of time. It remained only thirty seconds, although word had come that there would be a few minutes' speech. Col. Roosevelt did not appear.

When the train arrived at West Elgin the largest crowd at any station except Freeport had assembled. The crush on the track, which at the station is laid on the edge of a steep bank, almost led to a serious accident. The crowd stretched far down the tracks and behind the special car and to the side away from the decline. Col. Roosevelt began to speak, but only a small part of the crowd could hear him. Those to the rear and on the side pressed in so close that the fence at the edge of the track gave way and several men and boys were hurled down the bank.

Col. Roosevelt stopped his speech and shouted to the people to press back. It was hard work, but the police, directed by the Colonel, at last managed to get a safe margin between the crowd and the bank. Several boys were cut and bruised, but none seriously.

Crowd Throngs Railway Station.

Col. Roosevelt's plans to delay any public greeting on his arrival in Chicago until he made his appearance at an informal reception of the Hamilton Club went much amiss, when the special train bearing his party reached the Wells Street station. Although the club committees had been asked not to arrange a reception at the station, and stress had been laid upon the fact that the reception was to be held later, a crowd numbering several thousand flocked around the train, filling the street, and cheered lustily when the former President made his appearance.

Col. Roosevelt's objection to the presence of Senator Lorimer at the Hamilton Club banquet had caused a tremendous interest, and scores hurried to the railroad station after reading the announcement in newspaper extras. The station is in the centre of a thickly populated district, wholesale houses, and commercial buildings, employing many men. Most of these were released from work just as the special train reached here, and all struggled for a sight of the former President.

The only formal welcome extended at the station was by a group of forty-seven school children, constituting a class in one of the graded schools here. These children had written a class letter to Col. Roosevelt when Taft was nominated for President. Col. Roosevelt, from his home at Oyster Bay, answered the letter, thanking the children and urging them to continue their interest in the affairs and men of the country. Now the children had come to see their former correspondent. They lined up before the train and were almost the first to attract Roosevelt's eye.

"We got your letter! We got your letter!" they shouted.

"Good for you," Roosevelt returned. "Fine."

He hesitated, as if to stop and talk with the children, but the crowd surged around him and he hurried to a waiting automobile. Here he stopped long enough to tell the crowd how glad he was to return to this city and what a great time he had been having on the trip. Then the automobile, preceded by a police automobile bearing Chief of Police Steward and a special police guard, hurried to the hotel.

"SCURVY BLOW BELOW BELT."

Inter-Ocean Says Roosevelt Showed No Scruple of Decency.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—While Senator Lorimer has refused to discuss Col. Roosevelt's refusal to sit at table with him, The Inter-Ocean, which is generally regarded as expressing his views, will say to-morrow, under the caption "Col. Roosevelt as a Gentleman":

"Doubtless some of our readers expect to see comment in this place to-day on the affront administered by Col. Roosevelt to Senator Lorimer through the Hamilton Club yesterday.

"It is rather difficult to meet this expectation, as it is not the province of a newspaper to comment on the manners of a private citizen, no matter how scurvy they may be.

"A New York newspaper once stated that Col. Roosevelt's alteration, falsification, and publication of a private correspondence several years ago was adequate cause for his expulsion from any gentleman's club in the country.

"A similar comment applies in this case. He played a dirty trick and was not ashamed. No principle of honor, no scruple of decency, once crossed his mind. It is sad, but it is true.

"As regards the conduct of the Hamilton Club, it is difficult to see how that organization can maintain itself as a gentleman's club when, on the order of a private citizen, its officers will go out of their way to insult a guest who has disarmed himself by trusting to the club's hospitality.

"That they lent themselves to a cowardly personal vengeance despite Col. Roosevelt's usual high professions of moral motives, is shown not only by the nature of the political feud between Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Lorimer, which, after seven years, culminated in this scurvy blow below the belt, but also by the fact that Col. Roosevelt made no objections to sitting at the same table with the leprous Busse, beside whom Mr. Lorimer is viewed, even by his bitterest foes, as a paragon of social, political, and official virtue.

"The New York Evening Post has recently summarized Col. Roosevelt's character as that of a man 'who talks big and acts mean.' Col. Roosevelt replied: 'It is a lie.'

"Is it a lie? No; it is the truth, the sorry truth, and Col. Roosevelt himself has proved it."

HISTORY OF LORIMER CASE.

Several Legislators Confessed Being Paid to Vote for Him.

William Lorimer, formerly a Congressman, was elected by the Illinois State Legislature a United States Senator in the Spring of 1909, after a dead-lock had existed from Jan. 19 until May 26, defeating Albert J. Hopkins, the choice of the Republican Party at the primaries and of the legislators in the Senate.

Representative Charles A. White of O'Fallon, a small town in St. Clair County, Ill., who voted for Lorimer, put into manuscript form what he alleged to be the inside history of the Lorimer election. It was sold to The Chicago Tribune and published. White confessed in his story, which he called "The Jackpot," that he had received $1,000 from Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic leader in the lower house, for his vote for Lorimer and $900 as his share of the jackpot fund. The second payment, he said, was made in St. Louis by State Representative Robert E. Wilson of the Sixth District, Chicago.

An investigation was made and White and the men implicated by him were taken before the Grand Jury. Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer then confessed that he had received $1,000 from Browne for his vote for Lorimer. Representative Wilson, who denied that he had paid any money, was indicted for perjury. Representative Michael S. Link was also indicted and then confessed that he had received $1,000 to vote for Lorimer as a "reward."

On May 28 Senator Lorimer made a speech in the Senate at Washington in which he asked for an investigation. He charged that he was the victim of a conspiracy. He referred to Browne as "an honorable, upright, God-fearing man." The matter was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has not yet acted on it.

A little later State Senator D. W. Holtslaw confessed before the Grand Jury at Springfield that he had got $2,500 for his vote for Lorimer, and that he had received it from Senator John Broderick, a Democrat and a Chicago saloonkeeper.

Browne went to trial before Judge William H. McSurely charged with bribery, and the jury, after remaining out 115 hours, failed to agree and was dismissed. Browne was again put on trial, the case going to the jury last night.

PARSONS ON ROOSEVELT.

Ex-Counsel of Sugar Trust Pays Tribute to the Colonel's Brilliant Mind.

John E. Parsons, the lawyer, sailed for Europe yesterday on the French liner Provence. Mr. Parsons, who was formerly counsel for and a Director in the American Sugar Refining Company, and is the father of Congressman Herbert Parsons, ex-President of the Republican County Committee, would not talk about Sugar Trust affairs, but gave to reporters this estimate of Col. Roosevelt:

"It will be conceded even by Col. Roosevelt's enemies that he has a most brilliant mind. It will indeed be hard to find a man who can give intelligent expression upon so many subjects as Col. Roosevelt, both in his speeches abroad and in this country."

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons will spend two months motoring on the Continent.

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WANTS ROOSEVELT MADE PARTY ISSUE

Edward M. Shepard Tells Guests at Democratic Harmony Feast Fight Should Be on Him.

BIG GATHERING OF LEADERS

All Branches of the Party Represented at Hotel Knickerbocker Dinner—Hearty Cheers for Mayor Gaynor.

Condemnation of the utterances of Col. Theodore Roosevelt on his Western tour, and in particular his doctrine of the new Nationalism, furnished the keynote of several speeches last night at the Democratic harmony dinner held at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Edward M. Shepard, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Platform of the Democratic State Committee, in a speech that was greeted with great applause, urged that Rooseveltism be made the principal issue by the Democrats in the coming State campaign.

The anti-Roosevelt talk at the dinner brought a much quicker and heartier response from the guests than the references to the tariff, the high cost of living, and other issues on which the Democrats have banked to win a victory in the Fall campaign. The keynote of the anti-Roosevelt talk was sounded by Herbert P. Bissell, one of the leading Democrats in Erie County, in his speech. Mr. Bissell said:

"We are opposed to the new nationalism. Our old nationalism and the old Constitution that came down to us from those who founded this Republic are good enough for us."

This sentiment evoked great applause, as did the utterances of Mr. Shepard later in the evening.

The dinner was in some respects the most notable gathering of Democrats this city has seen in many years. At the guest table were most of the men whose names have been conspicuously mentioned for the Gubernatorial nomination. At forty-two smaller tables sat more than four hundred Democrats who in former years had been so widely divided by differences in their own party that in many instances they have been ranged on different sides when their votes were cast. Last night they greeted with joint acclaim the various speakers as they predicted victory for a united Democracy in the State campaign.

Greeting from Mayor Gaynor.

Booms were taboo by tacit agreement in the interest of harmony, as so many candidates were gathered at the same board. Mayor Gaynor was about the only one of the prominent Democrats whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor to be referred to. His name was mentioned early in the evening, when John A. Dix, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and toastmaster at the banquet, conveyed a greeting of welcome to the diners from the Democratic Mayor of this city.

Applause which, while not boisterous, was most hearty and lasted for nearly a minute greeted the mention of Mayor Gaynor's name. A few of the diners arose and waved their napkins, and there was some cheering.

More than 400 Democrats from all parts of the State, including county leaders, members of the State Committee, Democratic members of the Legislature, city and county officials, as well as editors of Democratic newspapers, attended the dinner last night and the conference which preceded it.

On the right of Chairman Dix at the guest table sat Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; on his left, John B. Stanchfield, who not many years ago was his party's candidate for Governor. Next sat Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Kings. Edward M. Shepard, Congressman James S. Havens, Congressman William Sulzer, Thomas M. Osborne, Martin H. Glynn, D Cady Herrick, and Martin W. Littleton. Former State Chairman William J. Conners, Augustus Van Wyck, Nathan Straus, Thomas F. Grady, Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo, Mayor Fuhrman of Buffalo, Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, and William F. Sheehan were among the other notables seated with Chairman Dix.

It was 10 o'clock when Chairman Dix arose and rapped for order. He was warmly applauded as he got up to start the after-dinner speaking. The diners arose to a man and cheered.

Dix Outlines the Issues.

Chairman Dix in his speech referred to the broken tariff pledges and the conflicting statements regarding the Payne-Aldrich tariff law which have come at different times from President Taft. Mr. Dix said the President's statement that the Payne-Aldrich tariff was the best ever enacted and the unqualified indorsement of the Republican State Convention in Ohio, the President's own State, should put Mr. Taft down as the unqualified champion of the existing law, even if in a recent letter Mr. Taft has advocated revision.

"Progressive political ideas must be clearly defined, our platform must be both definite and direct, and I have every reason to believe that the committee having that charge will in its wisdom give us as a result of its labors an enunciation of principles enduring and genuine. The enormous increased cost of State Government under Republican rule and the shameful scandals that have developed from Republican maladministration and the tariff as applied to the high cost of living will be the paramount issues in the campaign we have entered.

"The sovereignty of the State, where it does not interfere with another State, should be recognized and there should be no encroachment of State upon the city. Home rule and majority rule are vital patriotic Democratic principles. The expressed will of the enrolled Democratic voters as recorded at the primary election must and will be the will of the Democratic Convention.

"The party should stand squarely for a fair field for all legitimate commercial enterprises; it should stand for competition and not for control of trade. Industry thrives best when it can depend upon conservative laws wisely interpreted and unequivocally enforced."

The first fling at Col. Roosevelt occurred in a speech by Herbert B. Bissell of Buffalo. Mr. Bissell followed Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee, who was the first speaker. Mr. Mack had already counseled the Democratic leaders and workers who listened to him not to follow the doctrines of Col. Roosevelt, who believed that everything was to be won by fighting.

What Democrats Should Fight For.

Mr. Bissell has been at work preparing the Democratic textbook to be used in the Fall campaign.

"In the preparation of that work," said Mr. Bissell, "I have been convinced over again of the strong reasons there exist for being a Democrat. We will be in a position this year to appeal to the people on facts such as the high cost of living, the brazen betrayal of the people's interest by the Republican Party through its broken tariff pledges.

"I venture to say that this will go further than all the claptrap we have heard of late about purity in politics, and further than the rash and reckless attacks on the Supreme Court of the United States and on business corporations, good and bad, or than the demagogic appeals to prejudice and passion. It is within our province to give the people facts instead of all such cant and hypocrisy.

"I don't believe people will consent to be bunkoed much longer. I don't believe Mr. Roosevelt will be permitted to conceal his share in the evils that have characterized the Republican Administrations of State and Nation by parading himself through the land as the original discoverer of the Ten Commandments."

"We are opposed to the new Nationalism he preaches. We are satisfied with the old Nationalism and with the old Constitution that came down to us from those who founded this Republic."

Tremendous applause greeted this sally. Mr. Shepard, who followed Mr. Bissell, was called upon by Chairman Dix to tell the guests something about his work in connection with the formulation of the tentative platform which was intended to embody as nearly as possible the harmonized views of both the old-time and the more radical Democrats, and which it is intended shall be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Shepard began by saying that when the committee started on its labors the way seemed perfectly plain. Democratic doctrines, Democratic traditions were to have the fullest expression in that platform, while Republican misrule was to be unsparingly arraigned and the eyes of the people opened to the benefits that might be derived from a change.

Situation Changed by Roosevelt.

"But, my fellow-Democrats," said Mr. Shepard, "the conditions have changed since then. The tumultuous and stupendous return to partisan, not to say demagogic, politics of the former President of the United States and his announced determination to take part in the Republican campaign, as well as the astounding and alarming statements he has made in the West with reference to the National career and destiny of the American Republic, has created this very different situation.

"There exists to-day in the minds of all thoughtful people a graver danger than we even could imagine four weeks ago that we would be called upon to deal with."

Referring to the Roosevelt utterances on the new Nationalism and his policy for dealing with corporations, Mr. Shepard said there was no parallel for such things in modern times.

"You must go to the era of satraps and tyrants to find a parallel," said the speaker.

"We must go forth boldly and proclaim ourselves the guarantors of free manhood, free industry, and free, unshackled business. We must put as against this new Nationalism our old Democratic doctrine of the less interference, the less obstruction in the path of industry, the better for human happiness."

Calls It Democracy's Opportunity.

Thomas F. Carmody of Penn Yan, who is being boomed by his friends for the nomination for Attorney General, was the next speaker. He denounced the Republican Party and pointed to the splendid opportunity awaiting the Democrats this Fall. He said in part:

"It must be apparent to all who do not wish to be deceived that the Republican Party is so dominated by the crooked industrial interests that profit by its policy of protection that it is only by the defeat of that party that remedial legislation along those lines can come. So conspicuous has been the failure of the party to keep its promise to make a reasonable reduction of tariff that the ex-President now picks up the flag of tariff reform and seeks to rally the dissatisfied deserters from Republicanism under the banner of a new 'Nationalism' that promises deliverance from this as from other Republican evils.

"We do not forget that it was under his Administration that these evils which he now condemns all reached their most offensive form. Tariff robbers, trust magnates, rebaters, and all the other predatory interests rallied under his flag and enjoyed immunity under his protection.

"How these interests must tremble behind their bulwark of privilege which he erected for their protection as they listen to the rhetorical fusillade with which he now threatens them! When he had the opportunity to punish he protected. Now that the power is gone, his promises are harmless. Not one instance there is in his entire Administration of an honest attempt to punish the men or to cripple the interests that now furnish such an incentive for his valor."

Hearty Cheers for Havens.

Congressman James S. Havens, whose boom for the nomination for Governor is making considerable headway up-State, received an ovation as he was introduced by Chairman Dix. Mr. Havens began by saying that it was his experience that there were a good many more voters in the State in accord with Democratic principles than there were who voted the ticket.

"I believe firmly," said he, "that if our party could receive the vote in this State which it deserves upon principle it would marshal for its candidates an overwhelming majority at any election. If I am right about this, and as I said before, I think your knowledge of the State will bear me out in it, what is to be done about it?

"If I may refer to the recent campaign which preceded the special election in our Congressional district last Spring, I should like to point out that in conducting that campaign, while we might perhaps have relied successfully upon the weakness of our opponent's position and upon the dissatisfaction of the people with the opposing candidate and his record, we did nothing of the kind. That campaign upon our side was fought out upon a platform of distinct Democratic principles reiterated constantly from the stump and in the press, and put into the hands of every voter in the district through the mail.

"This plan of taking a decided stand squarely upon Democratic principles enabled us to make an aggressive fight for those principles, and so to weld our Democrats into a fighting force that entirely changed the character of the contest. In my judgment that is the best way to promote harmony, for harmony is easily obtained where principles are at stake. We will never have much difficulty in pulling together when we are striving to advance the fundamental principles for which our party stands.

Martin W. Littleton, who spoke later, also attacked Col. Roosevelt.

"Roosevelt is the real issue in the campaign," said Mr. Littleton. "No matter who is the standard bearer of the Republicans this Fall, Roosevelt is the de facto leader of the Republican Party. We must fight him in the open and compel him to come out and fight in the open, and we must not apologize for doing so either. Our best weapon will be Col. Roosevelt's own record."

Congressman William Sulzer was applauded when he rose. He declared the Democrats this Fall should include a direct nominations plank in their platform and a declaration in favor of a Federal income tax.

D Cady Herrick and Francis Burton Harrison, Senator Thomas F. Grady, and ex-Controller Martin H. Glynn also spoke.

Prior to the dinner the Democratic Association of County Chairmen met and received the resignation of Mr. Dix, who has been Chairman of the association. Edward E. Perkins, Democratic County Chairman of Dutchess, was elected in his place. Mr. Dix made a speech in which he told them that the prospects of Democratic victory were good, and urged them to do their best to get the vote out and bring about harmony in their home localities.

There was an informal discussion afterward regarding ways and means of conducting the campaign. As a result of this the State was divided into nine sections and a Vice President was selected for each section who will advise from time to time with the Chairmen in their particular sections as to the best methods of conducting the campaign.

AUTOISTS BURN TO DEATH.

Three Are Hurled Into Car Loaded with Molten Metal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Two women and a man were burned to death in South Chicago to-night when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a car loaded with molten slag from the Wisconsin Steel Company. Miss Anna Baker, the fourth member of the automobile party, escaped death by jumping, but was badly bruised and burned.

The dead are Peter C. Lesterhouse, contractor; Mrs. Peter Lesterhouse, and Mrs. Brand Hunt of Englewood.

The automobile was two blocks from the car when it started to cross the tracks. The slag train, backing on the track, hit the automobile, cutting it in half. The occupants were literally buried under tons of the white-hot slag metal.

The automobile was set on fire by the slag and the gasoline tank exploded.

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DID TAKE MONEY, BUT FOR PARTY USE ALONE

Continued from Page 1.

stock was likely to go up, and we bought while it was pending before him.

Q.—Who else was in that pool?

A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Was Assemblyman James T. Rogers in it?

A.—Yes. He told me he was in it.

Q.—Did J. P. Allds contribute?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—And Speaker Nixon?

A.—I don't know about him.

It was brought out that the railroad law referred to was introduced by Senator Goodsell, and amended the transportation laws of New York City so that the Electric Vehicle Company, the holding company of the New York Transportation Company, could run buses and extend its lines in any street in New York.

Correspondence and a telegram involving the names of Nixon and others were shown to the witness. The first, a letter from Ellingwood & Cunningham to Bedell, read:

> Dear Mr. Bedell: We have this day received 7,000 from the Hon. Louis Nixon

FEDERAL CONTROL URGED IN PLATFORM

State Rights Supporters Beaten on Resolutions Adopted by Conservation Congress.

FIGHT OVER TAFT MENTION

Committee Refuses, 10 to 8, to Include His Name with Roosevelt's, and Both Are Finally Left Out.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 8.—The Conservation Congress adopted to-night a platform strongly favoring National control of natural resources. From this document the names of President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt were omitted by action of the Committee on Resolutions.

As first drafted the platform contained the name of Col. Roosevelt, and an attempt was made at the meeting of the committee this afternoon to include that of President Taft also. This was defeated after a bitter fight by a vote of 10 to 8. The attempt was then made to correct what some of the members declared was an injustice to Mr. Taft, and a motion to eliminate the name of Col. Roosevelt was also carried.

Through an inadvertence the copy of the resolutions given to the newspapers retained the name of Col. Roosevelt, and it was not until after the adjournment of the convention late to-night that the error was discovered. For a time it was supposed that Mr. Taft had thus been snubbed by the convention.

A stiff fight was also put up by the State rights advocates, but they were outnumbered. They threatened to carry the fight to the floor of the convention, but under vigorous use of the gavel this was prevented.

The principal planks in the platform are as follows:

Heartily accepting the spirit and intent of the Constitution and adhering to the principles laid down by Washington and Lincoln, we declare our conviction that we live under a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; and we repudiate any and all special or local interests or platforms or policies in conflict with the inherent rights and sovereign will of our people.

Recognizing the natural resources of the country as the prime basis of property and opportunity, we hold the rights of the people in these resources to be natural and inherent, and justly inalienable and indefeasible, and we insist that the resources should and shall be developed, used, and conserved in ways consistent both with current welfare and with the perpetuity of our people.

Recognizing the waters of the country as a great National resource, we approve and indorse the opinion that all waters belong to all the people and hold that they should be used in the interest of the people.

Realizing that all parts of each drainage basin are related and interdependent, we hold that each stream should be regarded and treated as a unit from its source to its mouth; and, since the waters are essentially mobile and transitory and are generally inter-State, we hold that in all cases of divided or doubtful jurisdiction the waters should be administered by co-operation between State and Federal agencies.

Recognizing the vast economic benefit to the people of water power derived largely from inter-State sources and streams no less than from navigable rivers, we favor Federal control of water power development; we deny the right of States or Federal Government to continue alienating or conveying water by granting franchises for the use thereof in perpetuity, and we demand that the use of water rights be permitted only for limited periods with just compensation in the interests of the people.

We hold that phosphate deposits underlying the public lands should be safeguarded for the American people by appropriate legislation, and we recommend the early opening of the Alaskan and other coalfields belonging to the people of the United States for commercial purposes on a system of leasing, National ownership to be retained.

We favor co-operative action on the part of States and the Federal Government looking to the preservation and better utilization of the soils by approved scientific methods.

We approve of the continuance of the control of the National forest by the Federal Government, and approve the policy of restoring to settlement such public lands as are more valuable for agriculture.

We indorse the proposition for the preservation by the Federal Government of the Southern Appalachian and White Mountain forests.

We realize that the fullest enjoyment of our natural resources depends upon life and development of the people physically, intellectually, and morally, and in order to promote this purpose we recommend that the training and protection of the people and whatever pertains to the health and general efficiency be encouraged by methods and legislation suitable to this end. Child labor should be prevented and child life protected and developed.

Realizing the waste of life in transportation and mining operations, we recommend legislation increasing the use of proper safeguards for the conservation of life. And we also recommend that, in order to make better provision for procuring the health of the Nation, a Department of Public Health be established by the National Government.

Gifford Pinchot and J. B. White, Chairman of the Executive Committee, declined to contest for the Presidency of the Congress. Henry W. Wallace of Des Moines was chosen President and D. Austin Latchaw Treasurer. Thomas Shipp was re-elected Secretary.

PINCHOT TALKS OF FIGHT.

Says National Control of Natural Resources Must Be Enforced.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 8.—Gifford Pinchot, in his speech at the Conservation Congress to-day, said:

"Like nearly every great reform, conservation first passed through a period of agitation and general approval. During this period it met with little opposition, for as yet it interfered with no man's private profit. From the beginning of the world the preaching of righteousness in general terms has been contemplated with entire equanimity by the men who rise in violent protest the moment their own particular privilege, graft, or advantage comes practically into question. That protest marks the second phase of the reform.

"Within the last two years conservation has passed out of the realm of an unimpeachable general principle into that of a practical fighting attempt to get things done. It has begun to step on the toes of the beneficiaries and the prospective beneficiaries of unjust privilege, and the resulting opposition, considering the quarters whence it comes, is one of the best proofs that conservation is a live movement for the general good.

"The people believe in conservation. Now, when any great movement has established itself so firmly in the public mind that a direct attack upon it will not pay, the regular method is to approve it in general terms and then condemn its methods and its men. So now the demand from the opponents of conservation is not at all that we shall abandon the principle of the greatest good of us all for the longest time in using our natural resources.

"The soft pedal conservationists merely ask that conservation as applied shall be what they call rational, safe, and sane. Safe and sane legislation, as that expression is used by the men who use it most, means legislation not unfriendly to the continued control of our public affairs by the special interests. Safe and sane conservation, as that expression is used by these same men, means conservation so carefully sterilized that it will do the special interests no harm and the people no good.

"When the conservation movement began to tell, it developed without delay that the one great obstacle to practical progress lay in the political power of the special interests. Every effort to conserve any natural resource for the general welfare was met by the legislative agents of the men who wanted to exploit it for their private profit. The effort to get things done in conservation taught us clearly, unmistakably, and with little delay, that so long as the political domination of the great business interests endures, their corrupt control of legislation will carry with it the monopolistic control of the natural resources also. This is what we face to-day in the effort to apply conservation.

"The fundamental principles of conservation are few and simple. One of the first is that the natural resources and natural advantages belong to all the people, and should be developed, protected, and perpetuated directly for the benefit of all the people, and not mainly for the profit of a few.

"Another is that the natural resources still owned by the people which are necessaries of life, like coal and water power, should remain in public ownership and should be disposed of only under lease for limited periods, and with fair compensation to the public for the rights granted.

"In the effort to conserve our natural resources, we recognize that combinations against the public welfare which extend beyond State lines can be met effectively only by agencies equally capable of operating across such boundaries. It is clear that the control of inter-State commercial power is possible only by the use of inter-State Federal power. We are opposed to the extension of State jurisdiction at the expense of real control by the people over monopoly as in the case of water power.

"While I do not believe that the State alone can carry out the conservation programme in the face of inter-State attacks upon it, I do not fail to recognize the great and useful part which the States must play in this great movement for the permanent welfare of all our people. Also, I appreciate that in much of the work ahead co-operation between the States and the Nation is an essential condition of success. But when I see the special interests attempting to take refuge behind the doctrine of State's rights, I propose to say so."

FORESTS BEING DEPLETED.

Pinchot's Successor Urges Need of State and National Action.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 8.—In his address on "The Forest and the Nation" at the Conservation Congress to-day Henry S. Graves, who succeeded Gifford Pinchot as United States Forester, said:

"A survey of the forest resources of the world shows that in the long run this Nation must be dependent chiefly upon its own supplies. Those who believe that we may destroy our own forests and then draw upon foreign resources of timber are ignorant of the facts, for those supplies will not be long available. To offset this reduction of merchantable resources the annual production of timber by growth amounts to much less than one-third the average quantity used and destroyed. In other words, we are actually using up our forest supplies.

"The Federal and State forests alone will be insufficient to produce the supplies of forest products needed by the Nation. The practice of forestry on private lands is a public necessity. The practice of forestry by private owners must be brought about through assistance and co-operation by the Federal Government and the States. Direct assistance to private owners in the practice of forestry must come chiefly from the States. The proper adjustment of taxes is a State matter. Assistance in fire patrol and fire-fighting must come from the States.

"The first duty of the Federal Government is the proper administration of the forest lands owned by the Nation. The keynote of the Federal policy in handling these forests is the use of their resources, but it is the continued use in contrast to that use which exhausts the resources."

GOT MORE THAN HE PAID FOR.

Why Bridge Fruitstand Man's License Was Revoked—Graft Charges Up.

Acting Mayor Mitchel has turned over to Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick for investigation the graft charges brought by John D. Antonopulos in connection with the revocation of his permit for the operation of the candy, fruit, and soft drink stand under the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge. In commenting on the question Mr. Mitchel said:

"Mr. Antonopulos has been occupying more ground space than was called for under the $700 a month rental paid by him. In fact, on the same basis a square foot, he should have been paying $12,000 a year rent to the city, instead of $8,400. When the matter was called to my attention, I directed Park Commissioner Stover to restrict the space occupied to the original specifications, revoke the permit, and readvertise it, allowing Mr. Antonopulos to hold the stand until new arrangements had been made."

Mr. Mitchel said he knew nothing about the charges, but declared that he understood the Park Commissioner had anticipated them in case he persisted in revoking the permit.

WANTS NEGRO VOTE TO GO.

Lower House in Texas Moves Toward Elimination of Fourteenth Amendment

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 8.—The lower House of the Texas Legislature to-day, by a vote of 51 to 34, instructed Senators and Congressmen to work for the repeal of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, conferring franchise upon negroes.

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Food

Contains the elements
In wheat and barley—
Including the Potassium Phosphate—grown in the grains—
For feeding Brain and Nerves.

"There's a Reason."

DEMOCRATIC WAR IS ON IN QUEENS

New Element in the Party Organizing to Down the Cassidy-Harvey-Gresser Factions.

REVOLT IS WIDESPREAD

The Bosses, Long Bitter Foes, Bury the Hatchet and Make Common Cause of the Fight.

At a conference held last night at the Jefferson Club, in Flushing, which did not adjourn until an early hour this morning, it was decided to launch a new Democratic organization in the borough and endeavor to down both the Cassidy and Harvey-Gresser forces. Instead of the "perfect harmony" in the turbulent party affairs of the borough, which Democratic State Chairman Dix announced on Tuesday, there is indication that Queens politics will be more complicated this Fall than ever before, which means a great deal.

The conference last night was a continuation of that held on Wednesday night, after it was announced that Chairman Dix had brought about harmony between the Cassidy men and the Harvey-Gresser combination. A preliminary programme was drawn up and it was decided to launch a complete independent primary ticket in all of the four Assembly Districts of the borough.

The leaders in the movement are County Clerk Martin Mager, ex-Alderman John J. Hogan, and Police Magistrate Connolly. They have been active in the affairs of the party in the borough for a long time.

It is probable that no small part of the election machinery of the county may be turned over to the new organization, and it is said that several of the election district captains of both the Cassidy and Harvey-Gresser factions were present at the conference last night.

An interesting phase of the new turn in affairs was a strong indication that the old enemies, Cassidy, Harvey, and Gresser, will join forces at the primaries for mutual protection. It is expected that it will be only a few days before the announcement of the alliance will be made.

There is a strong impression in the borough that Chairman Dix was duped by Harvey and Cassidy. It is said that the two who have been sworn political enemies for years, have been meeting secretly for some time at a hotel in Centreport, L. I., where the plans for peace were arranged.

Mr. Dix is not fully initiated into the turbulent affairs of Queens, and does not yet know how bitter the feeling is in the county. When he arrived in town early in the week from a harmony tour he immediately summoned Cassidy and Harvey to him. They proposed a compromise and the division of the convention representations this Fall with startling readiness. Mr. Dix then announced with confidence that "matters had all been straightened out in Queens," and that everything would be peaceful in the borough this Fall. The conference had not been over three hours before the revolt was announced by Mager.

There has long been a strong feeling among the Democratic voters of the borough against both the old factions, particularly since the recent large migration of property owners into Queens. The movement against Borough President Gresser, which resulted in the filing of charges against him with Gov. Hughes, was started by independents. In the recent primary fights between the Cassidy and Harvey-Gresser forces several district Captains admit that the better class of voters have nd part. They have preferred to forfeit their franchise rather than join in the fight with one faction just as objectionable as the other. It is to this element that the new combination will appeal particularly in the revolt. As Mr. Mager said yesterday:

"It has been a long time since a decent man could vote a ticket that he liked in this borough."

The County Clerk, who is the recognized leader of the new movement, and will personally head the primary ticket in the Third Assembly District against Harvey, (Cassidy controls the other three districts,) was found yesterday afternoon in his offfice in Jamaica just after the celebration of the opening of the new Pennsylvania tunnels was over.

"We are going into this contest," said he, "because I believe that the Democratic voters of this borough feel that they have had enough of the old leaders and their ways. We are going to give them a clean chance to establish a new order of things over here, and if they will stand behind us we will win.

"If we win they may try to throw us out of the State Convention, as was done with the Cassidy opposition in both 1906 and 1908, but if they do I can promise them the fight of their lives."

MORE GAYNOR DELEGATES.

Clinton County Convention Favors Him—Resolutions Tabled in Kingston.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Clinton County Democratic Convention was held here to-day. When Thomas F. Conway contrasted what William J. Gaynor did with what others failed to do, under the plea of inadequate laws, it was evident by the great applause which followed that the sentiment of the leaders, as well as the rank and file of the party and the independent voters in this section, is strongly in favor of Mayor Gaynor's nomination for Governor, if it can be brought about.

The convention adopted resolutions favoring his nomination and requesting, but not instructing, the delegates to the State Convention to favor it.

John B. Trombly was renominated for member of Assembly.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Democrats of the Second District, in convention here to-day, tabled resolutions indorsing Mayor Gaynor for Governor. The First District convention yesterday instructed its delegates to vote for Gaynor.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Senator James A. Emerson of Warrensburg was renominated to-day.

WHERE HEARST STANDS.

Cable Message from Him Regarded as Indicating a Possible Third Ticket.

A four-column cable dispatch from William Randolph Hearst, published yesterday in his morning newspaper here, calling upon Col. Roosevelt to come back to this State and "honestly take the warpath against the corrupt bosses" here, gave the cue to Mr. Hearst's following as to his attitude in the coming State campaign. The message says also that there is only one set of bosses in the world more corrupt than the Republican bosses of New York State, and that set is the Democratic State bosses.

The political wise men accepted Mr. Hearst's utterance as serving notice on the Democratic leaders of the State that if they don't pay more attention to him he will put in the field this year a full Independence League ticket. Notice of that intention was filed with the Secretary of State several weeks ago by the Independence League.

Mr. Hearst says that the Independents are ready for the fight. They are against corrupt Democratic and Republican bosses. And that fight suits the style of

QUIET DAY FOR GAYNOR.

The Mayor Giving His Voice a Rest—Walks with His Dogs.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept. 8.—Mayor Gaynor spent a quiet day to-day, writing part of the time. He came into the village late this afternoon with his dogs, and after a brief call on a friend went for a walk.

The Mayor made it very plain to-day that he wants no callers at this time, and the less need there is for him to talk about public affairs the better pleased he is. He says he has given no one the right to say that he will run for any office, and that all statements to this effect must come from him. He has made no refusal, nor has he intimated that he would accept any nomination if it was tendered to him.

The only question he considers at this time is regaining his health. His physical condition is generally good, but any effort to talk, even in a moderate tone, causes the Mayor's voice to become husky.

"You talk, I'll listen," is an admonition he has given close personal friends many times since the last visit of the doctors. A nod or shake of the head or an appreciating smile has come to be the main part of the Mayor's part of a conversation.

FIRE KILLS THREE ON NORTH DAKOTA

Continued from Page 1.

sailing with the first division on Saturday to take part in battle practice off the Virginia Capes.

Admiral Schroeder's Statement.

The following is the statement of the accident issued by Rear Admiral Schroeder, commanding the Atlantic fleet:

"Between 10:30 and 11 o'clock this morning oil from Room No. 3 in the North Dakota caught fire while the first squadron of the Atlantic fleet was making passage from the southern drill grounds to Hampton Roads. Under a request from the commander of the North Dakota, the commander in charge of the fleet immediately ordered the North Dakota to leave the fleet formation and the battleship New Hampshire put near to render assistance in case they could be of service.

"No assistance was necessary, and by 11:30 o'clock the fire on the North Dakota was under control.

"It has not yet been ascertained how the fire started, although it is believed that the disaster was not due to any carelessness of the men on the North Dakota. A board of inquiry was named to investigate the accident consisting of Capt. C. A. Core of the Delaware, senior officer; Lieut. Commander C. V. Price of the Delaware, and Lieut. Commander A. M. Proctor of the Connecticut. This board will thoroughly look into the cause of the explosion."

After naming the dead and injured, stating that the three who were dead were "killed outright," Admiral Schroeder adds:

"The injured men are all expected to recover. Lieut. Orin G. Murfin was in the fireroom at the time of the accident and was burned, but not seriously.

"The Commander in Chief immediately upon the anchoring of the squadron proceeded on the supply tender Yankton to the North Dakota to personally attend the operations. The fire was completely under control before he arrived, and after ascertaining as many facts as possible he returned to the Connecticut in Hampton Roads.

"The North Dakota shortly after the accident anchored off Thimble Shoal Lighthouse. The wounded men, who are severely but not seriously burned, were removed from the North Dakota to the hospital ship Solace, and are receiving the best medical attention."

The settling tank, near which the fire apparently broke out, is part of a double-bottomed compartment in which the fuel oil is carried in bulk. In each fireroom are two 250-gallon tanks into which the oil is pumped to be settled; it is then pumped into the fire.

Lieut. Orin G. Murfin, who was mentioned among the injured, was the senior engineer officer of the battleship. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio and was a member of the class of '97. Before his assignment to the North Dakota early last Spring Lieut. Murfin was senior engineer of the Salem.

TELLS OF WEIGHING FRAUDS.

Former Government Agent Testifies Against Custom Employes.

Edward A. Cogan, formerly an assistant weigher in the Customs Service and now employed in Passaic, N. J., was the principal witness yesterday in the trial of George E. Bedell, Charles H. Wardell, and Charles D. Drew, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government through false weighing, before Judge Martin and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Cogan was a reluctant witness. He admitted that he had paid money at different times to Drew. He said he had received money from persons he designated as "Charlie," "George," "Chero" and others for underweighing lemons from Mediterranean ports. He understood the men who paid the money represented the importers. Questioned as to money paid Drew he could not recall dates or sums. He remembered that he had two or three times borrowed money from Drew.

He admitted a series of fraudulent weights of lemon and fig imports, but could not recall the details. Then he remembered that on a pier in Jersey City he and another assistant weigher paid Wardell about half of what they had received from the importers. He said that he paid Wardell because "it was the established custom to do so."

Under cross-examination the witness admitted that in an investigation made by Collector Stranahan in 1908 he had given evidence contradictory to that given yesterday. He explained that he was not under oath when questioned at the time. He said that he had never talked to Drew about dividing money. He said that he had been honest the first two years he was in the Government service and that the first man to approach him on the subject of undervaluing was "Big George," a representative of "Lunny," an importer.

The witness said he had been forced to testify for the Government. He feared the shock of his indictment would kill his brother, who is ill, and so became a witness for the prosecution.

BALDWIN NAMED IN CONNECTICUT

Democrats Nominate New Haven Man for Governor and Full State Ticket.

PLATFORM SCORES TARIFF

Declares Also for Direct Primaries, State Public Service Commission, and Workmen's Compensation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Connecticut Democrats in State Convention to-day named the following ticket:

For Governor—SIMEON E. BALDWIN of New Haven.

For Lieutenant Governor—ANDREW J. BROUGHEL, JR., of Hartford.

For Secretary of State—ZALMON GOODSELL of Bridgeport.

For Treasurer—E. KENT HUBBARD, JR., of Middletown.

For Controller—JOHN M. BRADY of New Britain.

For Attorney General—TALCOTT H. RUSSELL of New Haven.

For Representative-at-Large in Congress—GEORGE P. INGERSOLL of Ridgefield.

Judge Baldwin accepted the nomination in a speech of some length, after which the platform was adopted and the convention adjourned.

After declaring that the time is auspicious for the Democratic Party in the Nation and State, and accusing the Republican Party of a "breach of faith" in the enactment of the tariff law, the platform declares in favor of an extension of the free list and a reduction of many of the tariff rates in that law, the ratification of the income tax amendment to the Constitution, and the popular election of United States Senators.

On State issues the platform favors among other things the creation "of an effective public utilities commission elected by the people which shall have supervision of all public service corporations," the repeal of the law limiting the recovery of damages in case of death to $5,000, the enactment of a workingmen's compensation act, "an honest and effective corrupt practices law," the establishment of civil service for the State, and the direct primary form of nominations.

In nominating Baldwin Prof. Henry Wade Rogers, Dean of the Yale Law School, said that the sentiment of the country was unmistakably adverse to the Republicans, and that the Democratic Party would control the next House of Representatives, and if it is wise it might elect the next President. Judge Baldwin, the Dean said, had not sought the nomination and had not spent money to carry the primaries. "The interests do not own him," he added, "and they cannot get a mortgage on him. I would not support him if I did not believe that he would exercise all the power and influence of his office to compel the Consolidated Road and all public service corporations to pay their just share of the taxes of the State."

It was the most harmonious and enthusiastic convention the Democrats have held in years. The only incident came when Mayor Fisher of Middletown, who had offered the name of George M. Gunn of Milford for first place, and had refused to withdraw it, said that ex-Mayor Sullivan of Hartford had whispered to him that if he did not withdraw Gunn's name he (Sullivan) "would make it hot for me." Standing beside Mayor Fisher on the platform Mr. Sullivan said he never said any such thing, and that Mayor Fisher's ears must have deceived him. The incident closed there.

NEWS BULLETINS BY 'PHONE.

Device Shown Here Realizes Edward Bellamy's Phophecy.

The first demonstration of the United States Telephone Herald, which is to be a combined news, lecture, and musical telephone service, was given in the rooms of the company at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street last night. The scheme is promoted by M. M. Gillam.

A large audience listened to instrumental and vocal music, bulletins of news, and a brief lecture, all by telephone. The arrangement for the demonstration included a large room, around the walls of which were hung double telephone receivers. The audience sat in chairs, held the receivers to their ears, and heard the music and speaking.

The instrument is a Hungarian invention, and, the promoter says, has been in use in Budapest for ten years. In that city, according to Mr. Gillam, there are 80,000 subscribers to the service, who receive, at stated hours in the day, news bulletins of all sorts, concerts, and repetitions of operas, and, on certain days, lectures. It is the plan of the company to establish a like service in New York and other cities.

According to Mr. Gillam several theatres have agreed to have a receiving apparatus placed on the stage, so that subscribers may hear musical comedy or vaudeville, or whatever the programme for the evening may be, without having to leave their homes.

OLD GUARD DENOUNCED.

District Republicans Indorse Roosevelt's Attitude and Direct Primaries.

The Old Guard's rule of the Republican Party was denounced by the Republicans of the Thirty-eighth Election District of Richmond Borough last night.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the attitude of Col. Roosevelt, the direct primary system, and the Administration of President Taft.

The resolution will be sent to all the delegates to the Republican State Convention from Staten Island.

Regarding the new fabrics in our Fall Suits for Men

There is a well-defined indication that this is to be a "rough goods" season.

We have accepted the indication in thorough earnest and months ago provided our creative organization with assortments of carefully chosen woolens that present the most attractive of the new materials.

Among the rough goods diagonals are much in evidence—sturdy weaves that are well calculated to lend individuality to the garments fashioned from them.

The smoother fabrics—and we show these also—will be more in vogue with men whose conservatism does not take kindly to the dash of ultra style which appeals to the younger element.

Suits, ready for service, $15 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—New York

College and School Apparel

To Parents and Guardians:—

Just now when the outfitting of misses, girls, young men and boys is a matter of concern we invite inspection of our Fall and Winter productions.

We are specialists in apparel of the tone and style properly accompanying "Fifth Avenue" class; but we are also the manufacturers, hence our prices never exceed those of the average store.

Selections from the unexampled variety of exclusive models now ready will prove an agreeable and satisfactory experience.

Our New Fall & Winter Style Book

"CORRECT DRESS"

NOW READY

A complete assortment of High-grade Wearing Apparel for women, misses, girls, young men, boys and infants. Exclusive models at popular prices. Catalogue mailed free upon application out-of-town. Address Dept. G.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Avs. 59th to 60th St.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Some Wonderful Values in the Sale To-day. New Bales, Coming In Daily, Bring Wonderful Surprises.

The assortment now on display and sale in the new and enlarged Oriental Rug Department—all our own direct importations—exceeds any showing made in the city—while the prices in every instance are many degrees lower than those elsewhere.

Beloochistans & Carabaghs
A very good selection in sizes 3 ft. 6 by 4 ft., at $6.75

Beloochistans & Kazakjias
Sizes about 2 ft. 6 by 4 ft. 6, at..... $7.75

Two Big Piles of Rugs
Including Kasakjias, silky Beloochistans & Shirvans; sizes about 3 ft. by 5 ft., at..... $9.75

Two Big Piles of Oriental Rugs that are made up of values which we claim are positively the greatest in the city; there are Mousouls, Guenjies, fine Beloochistans, Kohorasans, Shirvans, Daghestans and some large size Kis Kilum couch covers; average size 3 to 4 ft. wide by 6 to 8 ft. long, at..... $15.75

Hall Runners, averaging 3 ft. wide by 9 to 12 ft.; a splendid showing in delightful colorings, at..... $24.75 & $29.75

Hall Runners, averaging 3 ft. wide by 15 to 20 ft. long; the finest grades in the most pleasing designs, at.... $39.75 & $49.50

In Carpet Size Rugs

Khiva Bokharas.....at $50, $59 & $69, averaging 10x 7 ft.
Persian Mahals.....at $79, $89 & $95, averaging 12x 9 ft.
Larger sizes.....at $100, $128 & $148, averaging 14x10 ft.
Persian Serapies.....at $100, $128 & $148, averaging 12x 9 ft.
Larger sizes.....at $158, $168 & $195, averaging 14x10 ft.
Royal Mesheds.....at $95, $128 & $138, averaging 12x 9 ft.
Larger sizes.....at $148, $168 & $178, averaging 14x10 ft.
Royal Kermanshahs.....at $168, $195 & $225, averaging 12x 9 ft.
Larger sizes.....at $248, $268 & $295, averaging 13x10 ft.

Persian, India and Turkish Carpets, extra large sizes in a large variety; width from 12 to 16 ft., length from 15 to 22 ft., from $200.00 up to..... $2500

You will agree with us that our Oriental Rug Department is not only conducted on a large scale, but that prices for this class of merchandise surely are newly low. We have determined to invariably

"MARK OUR RUGS FOR QUICK SELLING AND MANY SALES."

And That Means Small Profits of Course

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Thrifty Men Build Bank Accounts by Wearing Stetson Hats

A little lesson in economy.

A man may think he's saving the difference when he contents himself with a hat that costs a little less than a Stetson.

But he should think twice.

Dollars to doughnuts that the man who wears Stetsons pays out less money for hats in the course of a year than the man who imagines he's economizing by getting cheaper hats.

Because Stetsons outwear the others about two to one.

The cheaper hat, while new, may look pretty classy.

But wait till you've been caught in a shower without an umbrella a time or two. Or until the wind whirls the hat down the street for a few joy rides.

That soon sends most hats into oblivion.

But Stetsons survive.

Even after six months' wear, a Stetson usually looks more aristocratic than a brand new cheap hat.

And, after all, Stetsons aren't expensive.

I have some dandies—both soft and derbies—at only $3.50 and $4. Including the Stetson Self-Conforming Derby. Others up to $12.

And if any hat bought of me isn't as good as it ought to be, I'm always ready to buy it back at full price or give you a new one.

My store in the Metropolitan Life Building is the only one in New York with a complete line of Stetson Hats always in stock—nothing but Stetsons—every shape, shade and size Stetson makes.

C. W. ACKERMAN

9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Bldg. Branch at 3d Av., Cor. 23d St.

300,000 Lines Gained.

In the eight months of 1910 The New York Times published 4,711,700 lines of advertising, compared with 4,412,618 in the corresponding period of 1909—a gain of 299,082 lines, a recognition of the value placed on the merits of The Times as an advertising medium.

The New York Times has a net paid daily sale exceeding 175,000 copies among the money-spending class, a circulation the purchasing power of which is not excelled by any other community of buyers in the United States.

Fraudulent and offensive advertising rigidly excluded.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

Our Leader
A Beautiful Mahogany Piano of reliable make for
$172.50
This Piano is the best value ever offered in the State of New York.
The tone is sweet and pleasing, the construction thorough and durable. Fully guaranteed.
Sold on easy monthly payments.
Catalog on request. Tuning and Repairing.
New pianos rented, $4 monthly.
WISSNER PIANOS
Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave., BROOKLYN,
5th Ave. and 15th St., NEW YORK.
134 Newark Ave., JERSEY CITY.
Chicago, Newark, Bridgeport, Conn.

1833 BROADWAY
GOTHAM MOTOR CAR COMPANY SGV NEW YORK CITY
61st Street and Broadway
Custom Made
Neither too small nor too large. Its quality — can be judged only by inspection and demonstration. Its price as low as possible in proportion to cost of construction.
Custom made in every detail—each part a little better than necessary.
1911

Bon Voyage
Baskets or Boxes of
Huyler's Candies
Delivered aboard all Steamers
Most appropriate Gift to Friends going Abroad
Order at our Stores or Sales Agents

Water Filters and Coolers
Ice Cream Freezers, etc
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., New York

Lion Collars
Made with "Easy Tie Slide" Space.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

ATLANTIC FLIGHT COMING--MOISSANT

American Who Flew from Paris to London Predicts Marvelous Developments.

ALL A MATTER OF POWER

With the Proper Motor the Airmen Will Laugh at the Wind—The Goal Already in Sight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—To John B. Moissant The Daily Mail to-day presented a handsome cup commemorating his flight by aeroplane from Paris to London with a passenger.

There was an informal little gathering, largely consisting of experts, with several of whom the Chicagoan discussed the future of aviation.

"Within five years from to-day," he said, "the Atlantic will have been crossed by aeroplane. All that is really necessary is to have a motor developing 200 or 300 horse power. Two men will be able to relieve one another in the task of handling the machine. Already a 100 horse power motor, which is suited to aviation, is being built, and I repeat that within five years from now we shall have flown across the Atlantic.

"We are only at the beginning, just at the very beginning," Mr. Moissant continued. "Speed is what the man who flies craves for, and speed is what he is just beginning to get. In less than two years' time we shall produce a monoplane with a 200 horse power engine which will thrust that machine through the air at 100 miles an hour.

"This is not idle talk. We can already say that such a machine is but a matter of producing a more powerful engine than we have to-day, and, seeing that a 100 horse power engine has already been tested satisfactorily, one of double that power is purely a matter of experiment. It will come, and, let me tell you this, when I can get up into the air on a monoplane like that and drive it through the air at 100 miles an hour, I shall be able just to laugh at contrary gusts. It will be not only the conquest of the air but a complete victory over the wind. Passing so swiftly through the atmosphere, the craft will be altogether unaffected by even the highest winds.

"And imagine what this will mean; picture the uses to which the aeroplane will then be put!

"But in a couple of years' time, you must understand, the construction of aeroplanes will be altered entirely. They will not any longer be flimsy structures of wood and canvas and wire. No, sir, we shall have come to the era of the metal aeroplane. In order to withstand the immense pressure of being forced so rapidly through the air, these machines will be built up solidly. Already, you must know, weight is beginning not to count so much as it did. Quite soon, in fact, we shall make our wings of metal. Aluminum alloys are already being tested, and give extraordinary lightness with remarkable strength.

"And the bodies of the machines will be of metal, too. They will cleave their way through the air as a metal-sheathed torpedo boat destroyer does through the water, only at an enormously greater speed.

"Critics sometimes say that although they can understand a machine leaping into the air at 100 miles an hour speed, they don't see how a safe landing is to be made at the end of the journey at such high speed. But by the time we are flying at such a pace there will be great air stations dotted about all over the country. The Dreadnought of the sea has to have a special harbor to come into, and so will the Dreadnoughts of the air.

"These air stations will be great, flat spaces. They will be surrounded by sheds and repair depots. Air craft will be continually rising from them and arriving at them after long aerial journeys. You can see now, can't you, how a great passenger-carrying aeroplane, made staunchly out of metal and flying at a speed impossible now from one air station to another, has become purely a matter of development?

"The whole thing has fined itself down into the question of power. 'Give us more engine power,' say the airmen, 'and we will fly faster than anything that moves on land, and ignore all the wind gusts that now chain us to earth, besides carrying half a dozen passengers where we now take aloft one.'

"The makers of engines, realizing the situation, are directing all their energies toward producing higher powered engines than the present ones, which shall be equally reliable. This, of course, means a lot of trial work before perfection is reached, but the goal is in sight.

"Nobody except the men who actually fly can gauge the stupendous progress which is now being made toward producing a perfect flying machine. Talk about faulty engines! Why, sir, I have such confidence in the motor that drives my present aeroplane that I have ventured twice over the streets of Paris with it. It has already become the exception for the airman's motor to give him any trouble while he is flying.

"And remember in how short a time these motors have been made. Remember the enormous tax that is put upon them. Then picture the reliability of the motor which we shall get in a few years. I could preach from this text for hours."

Mr. Moissant's ideas as to the lines of future development of the aeroplane have been embodied in the machine of his own invention, with which, he declares, he will soon make the world gasp with astonishment.

Even the most skeptical among his listeners were greatly impressed by the little Chicagoan's confidence, thorough mastery of his subject, and instant ability to meet all objections raised, at least, in theory.

TAFT SEES FLIGHTS.

Aviators at Harvard Meet Excel Themselves for His Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Applauded by President Taft and cheered by 25,000 people Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, as Grahame-White's passenger, took his first trip in an aeroplane this afternoon. As the Farman biplane carrying the two swooped and circled over the heads of the great crowds President Taft waved his hand and the Mayor responded by raising his hat. When alighting Grahame-White wheeled his machine to a stop directly in front of the President's car and received Mr. Taft's congratulations.

The English aviator then invited Mrs. Taft to trust herself in the machine for a short spin, but the offer was declined.

President Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft, Miss Catherine Terry, and John Hays Hammond, had motored from Beverly, a distance of eighteen miles, shortly after luncheon, to see the afternoon's flights at the Harvard-Boston aviation meet. Charley Taft started several hours ahead and was about to step into a biplane when the President drove up and placed a fatherly veto on the effort.

"But it is perfectly safe," said Grahame-White when he was introduced. The veto was not withdrawn.

Nearly all the prominent airmen and several officials were introduced to the President by Charles J. Glidden.

The aviators outdid themelves for the Chief Executive's benefit. While Brookins was holding attention by his climbing, Grahame-White took his monoplane up for a try at altitude. He remained aloft only a short time, but climbed high enough to make second place in the altitude contest for the day.

Besides the record crowd in the inclosure thousands of people on the hills and roads in Squantun watched the evolutions. Not the least achievement was that of Cromwell Dixon, who closed the day by making a trip from the field across the Neponset River to Boston. He was bound for the State House, but, deceived by the appearance of the city from above, he mistook the dome of the Christian Science Church for the State House, and landed in the Back Bay.

The day opened with an accident. The unlucky triplane brought across from England by A. V. Roe again came to grief. Roe had made a successful getaway, but decided to come down. After he landed, the high wind tilted his machine in such a way that the wings on one side were crushed. Weather conditions were ideal. The wind, high at noon, decreased gradually, coming in from the east.

A little after 2 o'clock Grahame-White opened the professional events by bomb throwing. He coursed about the field and then swung over the outlined battleship. His first shot hit inside the bulwarks, counting one. For seven shots he succeeded in placing bombs all over the deck, and in one try scored a bull's eye. Every shot hit the deck. His score, remarkable in the baffling wind, was 17 in eight shots.

One or other of his fellow-aviators circled and hovered, and at times four of them at once swooped and soared, to the delight of the President.

Just before Mr. Taft and his party left, Brookins, who had been climbing for altitude, treated the President to one of his spectacular descents.

Walter Johnstone, in a Wright, soaring in a distance and endurance test high above his fellow aviators, watched for a clear course, and then, swooping from his lofty elevation, he put his airship through some dipping before the President. His daring work aroused great enthusiasm. Then came Glenn Curtiss in his Hudson Flier, in an unsuccessful attempt to lower Grahame-White's speed record of 6 minutes 1 3-5 seconds for 5¼ miles.

There were eighteen events altogether to-day. Two other passengers besides Mayor Fitzgerald who went up were James F. Ladd, formerly of Chicago, Thomas W. Lawson's son-in-law, flying with Grahame-White in the Farman, and Lieut. Bailey of the torpedo boat destroyer Stringham, going up with Willard.

The summary of the day's events:

Speen (course five and one-fourth miles)—First, Claude Grahame-White, 6 minutes 5 1-5 seconds; second, Glenn H. Curtiss, 6 minutes 52 3-5 seconds; third, Charles F. Willard, 8 minutes 22 seconds.

Duration—First, Ralph Johnstone, 1 hour 6 minutes 42 3-5 seconds; second, Brookins, 56 minutes 10 4-5 seconds; third, White, 17 minutes 3 seconds.

Distance—First, Johnstone, 33 miles 3,104 feet.

Slow lap (course 5¼ miles)—First, Johnstone, 12 minutes 46 2-5 seconds.

Getaway—First, White, 69 feet 7 inches.

Accuracy—First, White, 33 feet 4 inches.

Bomb Throwing—First, White, 17; second Willard, 3.

A NEW HEIGHT RECORD.

Chavez Rises 8,792 Feet in a Monoplane at Issy.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Georges Chavez, the young Peruvian aviator, broke the world's record for height to-day, rising in a monoplane to a height of 8,702 feet.

The best previous record was made by Léon Morane, whose mark was 8,471 feet, made on Sept. 3 at Deauville.

Chavez's flight was made at Issy, and occupied forty-one minutes.

The record was officially adjudged by the French Aero Club.

Chavez used a new racing Blériot machine, equipped with a fifty horse-power Gnome motor. He intends to enter the cross-Alpine race with this machine.

FLIER STEERS BY COMPASS.

French Officer Makes an Air Voyage Through Dense Clouds.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Lieut. Bellanger of the army Aviation Corps flew, steering by compass, through dense clouds to-day in a monoplane from Issy to Formerie, in the Department of Oise.

There he reported for duty in connection with the approaching army manoeuvres on the Plains of Picardy.

NEW YORK AIRMAN FALLS.

A. B. Scott Has Accident at Geneva in Machine He Invented.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 8.—Alfred B. Scott of New York yesterday had an accident in an aeroplane of his own invention.

The machine rose with great speed, carrying Mr. Scott and his mechanician, and then suddenly collapsed, falling from a height of thirty-five feet.

Mr. Scott escaped with some bruises and the mechanician was slightly injured.

DEFENDS HER HOME.

Mrs. N. de R. Whitehouse Routs Intruder at Pistol Point.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse had just returned from seeing her husband off by steamer for New York this evening when one of the servants called her attention to a strange man prowling about the reception room of the Whitehouse cottage on Berkeley Avenue.

Mrs. Whitehouse, who is an expert shot, took a revolver, and standing at the head of the stairs commanded the man to leave the house. The servants had assembled in force in the meantime, and the stranger decamped in haste in the darkness. A search of the premises failed to reveal that the intruder had taken anything.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Heavy Duty on "Stem" or "Cargo" Ginger Is Sustained by Board.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has handed down a decision affirming the action of Collector Loeb in assessing a heavy duty on preserved ginger from China known as "stem" or "cargo" ginger. It is imported in casks, and consists of the immature roots and stems of the ginger plant, prepared while they are soft and succulent, and can readily absorb the syrup in which they are preserved and packed.

The Collector assessed it as a "sweetmeat" with duty at the rate of 1 cent a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 263 of the Dingley tariff of 1897. The same rate of duty applies under the tariff law enacted last year. The importers, R. U. Delapenda & Co., set up the contention that the ginger is not a "sweetmeat," but an "unenumerated manufactured article" taxable at the rate of 20 per cent. Judge Waite, who writes the decision for the board, in upholding the classification imposed by the Collector, considers the various phases of the case, but reaches the conclusion that the contention of the importers is without merit.

The Collector's assessment, the decision says, was made upon the theory that there is no substantial difference in character between the ginger in casks and that imported in small crocks for use as a sweetmeat, while the importers alleged that in the condition imported in casks, the ginger is unfit for consumption and should be considered a material from which the candied ginger is manufactured. The decision holds that the ginger in casks is "edible," and this reasoning appears to decide the issue against the importers.

Russell Again Fails to Fly.

George Russell, the aviator, did not fly at the Richmond County Fair yesterday. This was the second day there had not been any flying, and last night President Van Clief of the Fair Association, announced that if Russell did not make a reasonably long flight to-day the association would consider the contract with Russell broken. The flight to-day is set for 4 o'clock.

ARREST A SUSPECT IN DOUBLE MURDER

Negro Once Employed by Dr. Cannon, Whose Servants Were Slain, the Prisoner.

WOMAN GIVES THE CLUE

Saw a Negro Leave the House and Throw Something in the Sewer —Bullets Found There.

Detectives yesterday arrested William B. Carter, a negro, of 15 and 17 West 133d Street, at Third Avenue and 129th Street on suspicion of having knowledge of the almost-forgotten double murder in the home of Dr. Mott D. Cannon at 131 West 122d Street, on the afternoon of May 9. The detectives refused to tell what evidence, if any, they had against Carter.

Dr. Cannon's wife died in the Summer of 1909, and there was no one living in the house besides himself last May except two Miss Freemans, relatives of his; Margaret Meehan, 69 years old, a housekeeper, and Charles William Benam, a Hindu butler, who went to work for Dr. Cannon on Saturday, May 7, succeeding William B. Carter, who had left Dr. Cannon to enter the employ of Dr. Reuben Cronson, at 133 West 122d Street, next door.

The Misses Freeman were away from the house shortly before 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, May 9, when Dr. Cannon went out to make some calls. The housekeeper and the butler were the only two there. Returning home at 4:45 o'clock Dr. Cannon found several persons waiting at his door for him. They explained that no one had answered the bell.

Entering the door Dr. Cannon saw lying on a rug in the parlor the fragile little housekeeper. She had been shot and her head had been battered in. Shouting for the Hindu butler, and receiving no reply, the doctor went to the basement. He found the butler lying near the basement door leading to the street. He had been shot from behind and his head, too, had been battered with a blunt instrument.

Dr. Cannon then went to his room in the rear of the second floor. The only locked drawer of his dresser had been forced open and about $100 had been taken from it, along with five stickpins. His revolver had been taken from a stand of unlocked drawers at the side of the room.

Dr. Cannon's house was filled with detectives for three or four days. They learned that Carter had left the employ of Dr. Cannon on the Saturday before the Monday on which the murder was committed. Carter was under surveillance by the police for several days, but he was never arrested. Dr. Cannon maintained that the murder and the robbery were the work of a burglar.

Carter was discharged by Mrs. Cronson a few weeks after the double murder. He has since done a few odd jobs for Dr. Cannon. The suspicion put upon him at the time prevented him holding a place, and he has been out of work most of the time since. He married a negro girl named Agnes two weeks after the double murder. She was employed by Dr. J. Sobel at 140 West 122d Street.

She said last night that the detectives had broken into her husband's trunk and all the possible hiding places in his home looking for pawn tickets or some of the articles that were stolen from Dr. Cannon's house, but that they had found nothing.

One report at Police Headquarters last night was that Carter's arrest followed the visit of a negro woman, employed in the neighborhood of Dr. Cannon's house last May, to the Harlem Detective Bureau two or three days ago. She knew Carter by sight.

She told the detectives that on the day of the murder she saw a negro come out of Dr. Cannon's home, run down the street toward Seventh Avenue, throw something into a sewer opening, and go on. With the assistance of the Sewer Department the detectives found four 38 calibre cartridges in the sewer. These, it was stated, were of the same size used to kill the housekeeper and the butler.

ZOO WAITS FOR ITS NEW PETS.

Delay in Transferring Hunter's Arctic Animals—A Squabble Adjusted.

There has been an amicable adjustment of differences which had arisen between Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman, and Paul J. Rainey of Cleveland over the division of the spoils of their recently completed arctic trip. Mr. Whitney telegraphed to The Associated Press from Garden City, L. I., yesterday:

All differences between Mr. Rainey and myself have been pleasantly adjusted. Please publish this and make it emphatic.
HARRY WHITNEY.

Mr. Whitney spent last night with Mr. Rainey on the Beothic off Glen Cove, L. I.

Owing to Custom House technicalities, the live animals brought here by the hunters were not transferred yesterday to the Bronx Park Zoo. Dr. W. T. Hornaday, Director of the zoo, and Curator Ditmars spent the afternoon in journeying between City Island and the park and telephoning to the Custom House, but the ship remained at anchor at Glen Cove. Dr. Hornaday said she probably would be sent over to City Island to-day, and the animals transferred on Saturday morning.

Cloakmakers Trying to Prevent Strikes

A joint Grievance Committee of four was appointed yesterday by the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, in accordance with the terms of the settlement of the strike, to settle all future grievances and to prevent strikes in the trade. The employers are represented on the committee by A. Lefcourt, President of the Executive Committee of the association, and L. E. Rosenfeld. The union is represented temporarily by Abraham Rosenberg, President, and Solomon Pollikof, Vice President of the International Women's Garment Workers.

Better for Breakfast
—and better for *you* than fruit. On toast or rolls, it puts a sharp, keen edge on a dull morning appetite. You'll like it—*everybody* does.
Keiller's "Since 1797" **Marmalade**

Where to Go
New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL - NO SMOKE - COMFORT
$1 Lake Hopatcong
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH.
Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
$1.50 Mauch Chunk
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH.
Leave West 23d St. 8:20 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
$2.50 Atlantic City
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH.
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

1887 BRILL CLOTHES—READY TO WEAR 1910
Howdy!
I'm a new Fall suit; a man's suit; of pure stock; the leader of a great company, made to fit any person and any purse; every one of us selected for our good looks, well set-up, ready for service; our colors harmonizing with the season, affording choosing for almost two hundred varying tastes. One standard of quality. And our tickets read respectively: $15, $17, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40 and $45.
Hats Off
To new Fall Hats from famous hat-makers
STETSON SOFT HATS. Three models, all new shades, $3.50. *Arcade*, medium and extreme pencil curl brim, telescope crown; *Artistic*, flexible brim, alpine or telescope crown; *Dem*, for large men; flexible brim and high crown which can be worn alpine or telescope. Other Stetson soft hats up to $12.
STETSON DERBIES. $3.50 and $5. At the former price three models, of differing crown and brim dimensions: *Exclusive*, *Biplane* and *Philadelphia Fall, 1910*, the latter flexible-conforming.
CROFUT & KNAPP SPECIAL. A soft hat in three models, in new Fall shades, $3. *Bit and Spur*, bound brim, eyelets in sides, alpine or telescope crown; *Soft-Auto*, a snappy motoring hat, flexible unbound brims, distinctive shades; *Indiando*, heavy roll brim.
Imported English soft wool hats, $2. Imported Austrian velour felt hats, $5. B. B. Special soft hats and derbies, $2. B. B. Special opera and silk hats, $6. Fall caps, 50c, $1, and $1.50.
Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.

S. H. Green Trading Stamps with All Cash or Charge Purchases — Double Stamps Before Noon Single Stamps After Noon
Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co** Wearing Apparel
—Basement—
Women's $5 to $8 Shoes at $1.95 & $2.50

Extraordinary values, to be sure; but then extraordinary conditions brought us these shoes. They were made for a Broadway shoe shop—the most exclusive and best known shoe shop in Manhattan, whose name is always associated with high class, high priced, faultlessly fashioned footwear.
You can appreciate the class of footwear they carry when we tell you that they never had a shoe in their shop that sold for less than $5 and that the greater part of their business is done on shoes between $7 and $10. This particular shoe shop has for years been the buying headquarters of the theatrical profession.
Extra Sales People and Extra Selling Space
Just to give you an idea of the shoes, we instance the following:
Patent Leather—Gunmetal and kidskin, button and lace; Oxfords and pumps in Russia calf, tan kidskin, black kidskin, patent leather, gunmetal and suedes in colors.
Evening Slippers—In satin and kid; all colors, including pink, blue, canary, white and many beaded designs of exquisite beauty.
High Shoes, $2.50. Low Shoes and Evening Slippers, $1.95
Bargain Basement—On Sale To-day.
Greenhut and Company, Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St., New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

B. Altman & Co.
WILL HOLD AN IMPORTANT SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS
IN A FEW DAYS, AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.
B. Altman & Co.
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS, IN NEW DESIGNS, NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
WOMEN'S MADE-UP GOWNS OF NEW MATERIALS.
READY-MADE RIDING HABITS FOR EITHER CROSS- OR SIDE-SADDLE USE.
MOURNING GARMENTS AND MILLINERY IN VARIOUS STYLES.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF BOYS', GIRLS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES AND SLIPPERS IS SHOWN IN THE DESIRABLE STYLES AND LEATHERS, AND ESPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE OUTFITTING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DAY LONG THRONG INSPECTS NEW TUBE

35,000 Persons Were Carried on the First Day of Pennsylvania's Tunnel Service.

ACCIDENT MARRED OPENING

Morning Trains Delayed Two Hours by Broken Third Rail—Some Complaints Over Extra Fare.

Some 35,000 persons passed through the East River tubes of the Long Island Railroad, opened yesterday, before midnight last night, according to the official estimate of the company. By actual count, between the time the first train was run and 2 o'clock in the afternoon 16,350 persons used the new tunnel.

Up to midnight 196 trains were operated between the Sunnyside entrance to the tunnels and the Pennsylvania Station in Seventh Avenue. Of these ninety-nine were east bound and ninety-seven west bound. Only a small part of the great Pennsylvania terminal was thrown open to the public, and the space proved inadequate for the comfortable handling of the crowds in the rush hours.

From 7 to 8 o'clock last evening a steady throng emerged from the new station and headed for the theatres and Broadway. Although there were many going both ways through the tubes, the main traffic in the early hours of the evening was toward New York. Many of the passengers were in groups traveling together for the novelty of the ride.

The Metropolitan Street Railway receivers inaugurated new schedules yesterday on the Thirty-fourth Street crosstown and the Seventh and Eighth Avenue lines to care for the traffic to and from the new railroad station.

Street Car Traffic Heavy.

The cars were well filled under the shorter headway. Heavier traffic on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines was reported as the result of opening the station. These lines run within a block of the new station. Vice President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad issued a statement calling attention to the need of subway service to the new station. In it he said:

> One important thing, however, remains undone, and that is while the company has constructed the facilities for subway connections the city has not yet provided these necessary rapid transit facilities to accommodate its own citizens and the public arriving and departing from the new station. It is a matter of deep regret that the city's subway system, with proper connections, is not completed and ready to perform this necessary function.
>
> Coupled, however, with this regret is the expectation that the Mayor of the city and the Public Service Commission will promptly have some progress made in this regard. Such extensions which would serve the west side south of Forty-second Street under Seventh Avenue into the Borough of Brooklyn, and on the east side north of Forty-second Street into the Bronx, would complete the present subway system and provide service on the east and west side of Manhattan, or in effect complete two triborough routes. They would prove self-sustaining from the start, and their construction would, therefore, not restrict the action of the city and the Public Service Commission in projecting and perfecting any other required routes.
>
> The company in expressing this opinion does so not from a selfish interest, but as a large taxpayer and property holder in the city, and as representing the sentiments of its patrons and citizens in all boroughs of the city for increased rapid transit facilities.

The opening day was marred by an accident which crippled the early morning service through the tunnels. Workmen failed properly to attach a third rail lift at Winfield Junction and the third-rail shoes were torn off a train bound for the tunnel. It was necessary to send for steam engines to haul electric trains over this break, and before they arrived many trains were stalled and the service was delayed about two hours while the third-rail equipment was being repaired.

The first ticket from the New York side was purchased by a man who said he had bought it to present to Gov. Hughes. Mrs. Bella Baldwin got the third ticket. Henry B. Thompson of Douglaston, L. I., bought the first round-trip tickets through the tunnel for Jamaica, Woodside, and Great Neck for souvenirs. Charles Noonan, a café proprietor, presented a bottle of champagne to T. W. Fields, motorman of the first train.

Some difficulty was caused by the company's ruling that 14 cents excess fare must be collected of those who came through the tunnel with tickets reading to Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The smoking car on a train from Rockaway Beach which left Jamaica at 4:40 A. M. contained several protestants. One of them held a commutation ticket. He argued with the conductor a while and finally handed over 15 cents, with the remark: "Keep the change—my contribution to the tunnels." Another smoker offered to draw a check on the National City Bank for 14 cents. A third declined to pay anything and asked the conductor to put him off under the river. The conductor declined to stop the train for this purpose.

Station Facilities Cramped.

There was considerable confusion at the Seventh Avenue station in the rush hours. The small waiting room was thronged, and only two entrance gates led to the trains. These were manned each by two ticket punchers. Passengers were unfamiliar with the new timetables and crushed around the gates, as there was no large bulletin board, and the trains were bulletined in succession over each gate. Every time a train was called the scramble of the passengers resembled a rush on a college campus.

A long line of commuters formed yesterday afternoon before a single window, where one clerk, who said he had been on duty since early morning, slowly exchanged commutation tickets reading from the old terminals to commutation tickets good through the tunnels. Hundreds of commuters missed their trains waiting to exchange their tickets. Many of them protested at paying the dollar or 95 cents which was exacted as the price of exchange. The flat rate addition to all commutation tickets for coming through the tunnel was $1, but those who had tickets reading good over the old Thirty-fourth Street Ferry got theirs for 95 cents.

The opening of the new station led to several fights in the day which were speedily quelled by the police. The fights were between newspaper sellers, gum sellers, trinket sellers, and others who disputed the possession of points of advantage. Some of the newspapers vendors brought strong guards along to do their fighting.

The Long Island Railroad officials reported that 75 per cent. of the regular traffic had been reported over the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry in spite of the opening of the tunnel system.

A celebration of the opening of the tunnels was held in Jamaica, at which Borough President Steers of Brooklyn, Public Works Commissioner Louis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, Borough President Gresser, Republican State Committee Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, Congressman W. W. Cooks, and others were present.

WHAT WILL BE IN LONG ISLAND.

President Peters Predicts and Dining Tube Patrons Cheer His Prophecies.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad aroused more than 300 residents of Long Island to enthusiasm last night at the Garden City Hotel in Garden City by prophesying great growth and prosperity for that part of the State. It would become the State's garden spot, its Summer home, and its health resort, he declared, with the best transportation service enjoyed by any community in this country.

President Peters and other officials of the Long Island and Pennsylvania Railroads were guests of Long Island citizens at a dinner and jubilee celebration of the opening of the Pennsylvania terminal in Manhattan. The dinner was served on the front veranda of the hotel, and following the ten or twelve courses came the addresses, of which President Peters's remarks were the feature. He was frequently interrupted by applause, which became most enthusiastic when he predicted the landing of trans-Atlantic liners at Montauk Point at an earlier date than, he said, any one present had yet dreamed of.

President Peters said he had hesitated to approve of a dinner in his honor because he had been but a small factor in the extension of the Pennsylvania system into Manhattan. It has been the plan and the work of others. It had been one of the greatest undertakings, he declared, in the history of railroad construction, and its completion and successful operation, with trains running under the river at a speed of from fifty to seventy miles an hour, was of itself the highest tribute that could be paid to the genius and perseverance which brought it about.

"I have been with the Pennsylvania Railroad," he said, "for thirty-six years now. I began with it when a boy. I have seen it grow from a very small affair to its present great stature. In all these years I have never known its officers or its Directors to do an underhand or a dishonorable act. It has been criticised often and often misunderstood, but it has always had regard for what was right, and to this fact in a large measure is due the present great achievement.

"The Long Island Railroad is bound to succeed. More and more the island is bound to become the health resort, the Summer home, the garden spot, and the playground for the millions in New York City. The island is, therefore, bound to prosper, and the Long Island Railroad with it. I have explained all these things to the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and so convinced them of my point of view that the Long Island Road has unlimited credit with the corporation for its advancement and development. The Pennsylvania Company believes in the future of Long Island and the Long Island Railroad."

Mr. Peters took a rap at some of the traducers of the Long Island Road's service.

"I said some time ago," he declared, "that the Long Island's service was good and that was so. But it is better now, and it is going to be better in the future than it is now." This promise was greeted with applause. Mr. Peters went on:

"And the end of the Long Island Road's development has not yet come. The time is not far distant when the great ocean steamships will land at Montauk Point, and fast passenger and freight trains over the Long Island Road will dash the length of the island to distribute their contents in all parts of the country. The dream of Austin Corbin will soon come true. It will come sooner than any one here thinks. It is bound to come soon."

The diners rose in their seats to applaud this.

Other addresses were made by Andrew McLean, Walter H. Bunn, Lewis H. Pounds, Congressman W. W. Cocks of Oyster Bay, and Joseph M. Belford.

Many letters were received from prominent persons who could not attend. Among them was one from Mayor Gaynor, dated at his Summer home, Deepwells, St. James, L. I., on Wednesday. It said:

> I should be most glad to attend the celebration of the opening of the tunnel, but regret to say that I am not yet equal to it. The event is a great one for the city and the whole country. Sincerely yours,
>
> W. J. GAYNOR.

Gov. Hughes said in his letter of regret: "It would give me much pleasure to be present and to join with you in celebrating an event of such great importance to the development of New York."

Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania, also prevented from attending, made the point in his letter that it was regrettable that the city had been so slow in developing its subway system that the thousands brought into the terminal would find it difficult to reach other parts of the city. His letter said on this point:

> One important thing remains undone, and that is, while the Pennsylvania Company has constructed the facilities for subway connections, the city has not yet provided these necessary rapid transit facilities to accommodate its own citizens and the public arriving and departing from the new station. It is a matter of deep regret that the city's subway system, with proper connections, is not now completed and ready to perform this necessary function. Coupled, however, with this regret is the expectation that the Mayor of the city and the Public Service Commission will promptly have some progress made in this regard. Such extensions which would serve the west side south of Forty-second Street under Seventh Avenue into Brooklyn, and on the east side north of Forty-second Street into the Bronx, would complete the present subway system and provide service on the east and west side of Manhattan, or in effect complete two tri-borough routes. They would prove self-sustaining from the start, and their construction would, therefore, not restrict the action of the city and the Public Service Commission in projecting and perfecting any other required routes.
>
> The company, in expressing this opinion, does so not from a selfish interest, but as a large taxpayer and property holder in the city, and as representing the sentiments of its patrons and citizens in all boroughs of the city for increased rapid transit facilities.

Some of those present were Bishop Burgess, A. L. Langdon, Congressman W. W. Cocks, Lawrence Gresser, President of Queens; J. A. McCrea, Charles D. Baker, David Porter, Andrew McLean, I. S. Remson, Herbert W. Gunnison, A. W. Tuthill, Ernestus Gulick, Frederick Van Wyck, George Gibbs, Marion J. Verdery, Timothy L. Woodruff, Douglas Mathewson, Calvin McKnight, David P. Leahy, Willis Young, W. H. Lyall, and H. P. Englehardt.

ARREST TRACK WALKERS.

Long Island Road Takes Steps to End Frequent Damage Suits.

A Long Island Railroad watchman arrested yesterday Davis S. Loeb and Patrick O'Connor of Arverne, Queens Borough. Morris Clatt, the watchman, said the men were walking on the tracks near Far Rockaway.

The railroad company gave notice some time ago that persons found walking on the tracks would be arrested for trespass. The arrest of Loeb and O'Connor were the first made under the new rule. The two men were in the Far Rockaway Court yesterday. Magistrate E. C. Gilroy fined Loeb $5 and reserved decision in the case of O'Connor. The railroad has taken the action to end frequent suits for damages brought by those injured while walking on the tracks.

CLAIMS DEAD WIFE'S HUSBAND

Fire Victim Herself the Wife of Another, Says Mrs. Chapman.

Doubt was cast upon the identity of the woman who was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery and whose name, following death from burns received while protecting her little child, was given to Coroner Ambler of Queens as Mrs. Dorothy M. Chapman, wife of Edward Chapman, a foreman of laborers at Douglaston, L. I. The woman was cooking over an oil stove on Monday when her clothing caught fire. She had her baby boy in her arms, and while she put out the fire on the child's clothing she was burned so that she died several hours later.

Yesterday at the funeral another woman put in an appearance, and she stated to reporters that she was the wife of Chapman, that she had been separated from him for two years, and that she did not know where he was until she saw the report in the newspapers of the fatal accident. This woman said that the dead woman was Mrs. John F. Brandt, and that her husband and two sons lived in Jamaica.

Coroner Ambler, who had charge of the case, said last night that the name of the woman as given to him was Dorothy M. Chapman and that he would to-day summon the husband and make an investigation.

The alleged Mrs. Chapman speared at the Flushing Hospital last night, where she asked the doctors to see the little child which was there receiving treatment for its burns. She requested the hospital authorities if anything happened to the child to notify the mother of Chapman, who lives at 429 East 148th Street, the Bronx.

Chapman has not been at his home in Douglaston since the funeral.

EXCHANGE SEATS LOWER.

One Sells for $68,000, Reflecting the Low Tide of Stock Business.

The falling off in Stock Exchange business in the last month was reflected in the announcement yesterday that a Stock Exchange seat had sold for $68,000. This is $4,500 less than the price fetched at the latest sale and $2,000 less than the price at which James A. Patten sold his seat on Aug. 17.

The sale announced yesterday was the membership of Herbert A. Rosenberg, whose seat was posted for transfer to W. Wilson Herrick.

WAITING FOR MR. CHANLER.

But the Bridegroom Hasn't Yet Returned to His Home Here.

Robert Armstrong Chanler, who recently married Lina Cavalieri, the opera singer, in Paris, was expected at his apartment in the Atelier apartment house, 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, last night, returning from Europe alone by way of Quebec. He was not there, however, nor at the Alps restaurant, one of his favorite resorts, nor at his studio in the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. Although his apartments were prepared two days ago for his occupancy, the superintendend could not say last night when Mr. Chanler was expected.

Aid Mother in Separation Suit.

Mrs. Mary Borardini, wife of the Italian banker, Bernard Borardini, has again started a suit for separation. She appeared yesterday before Justice Bijour in the Supreme Court and asked for reasonable alimony and counsel fee pending the trial. Mrs. Borardini alleges cruel treatment and says her husband has threatened her life. Her affidavit is supported by five of her six children.

BATTLE OVER FIGURES IN THE RATE INQUIRY

Admission Made That Products of Trusts Escape Increase in Freight Schedules.

HINT OF CONCEALMENTS

Lawyers for Shippers Contend That Railroads Are Using Wrong Calculations in Making Out a Case.

From statements prepared by the Vandalia Railroad of the Pennsylvania system, and from admissions by officials of the New York Central, counsel for the shippers' organizations who are protesting against the rate increases decreed by the railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers developed what they regarded as evidence for their side at yesterday's session of the freight rate investigation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The Central's own estimate of its wage increases was $3,590,647 a year. It calculated the proposed freight rates, which are suspended until Nov. 1, pending the investigation, as productive of $3,464,087 a year, leaving a very small balance to be made up from increases in the commutation rates. To this extent the two proceedings concerning commutation rates and concerning freight rates ran along parallel courses yesterday.

The figures given by James H. Foulds, Jr., and F. E. Briggs, Auditors of the New York Central, applied to the roads in the New York Central Railroad proper, and not to the entire system known as the New York Central Lines. After Mr. Foulds had been turned over to Francis C. James, counsel for the shippers of the Middle West, for cross-examination he was pressed for the details on which he based his estimate showing that the increased payrolls on the Central in the month of July, 1910, as contrasted with the month of July, 1909, figured on a yearly basis, would produce an added expense of $3,590,647. The Central's official said that he would supply them if instructed to do so by counsel, and Mr. Butterworth, counsel for the New York Central, refused to say whether he would so instruct the witness or not.

Opposition Gains an Admission.

But Mr. James obtained the admission that the increase in payrolls for the month of July, 1910, was figured without taking into account the distribution of the total amount of wages paid between men in the freight service and men in the passenger service exclusively; also that no account was taken of the additional number of employes in July, 1910, as contrasted with July, 1909, consequent upon an enlarged business.

Mr. Foulds was not prepared to admit, however, that there was any increase in the number of men employed on the Central in July, 1910, as compared with July, 1909. But he did concede that the gross traffic was larger in July this year than last; also that the wage figures which he furnished included wages paid men employed in the administrative as well as in the operative department of the road.

The questions that were put to Mr. Foulds indicated one of the strong lines of attack on the part of the shippers, who are prepared to contend that the heavy increases in the maintenance of way and maintenance of equipment which the railroads have shown in their recent reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission taken in connection with the large increases in gross earnings, show that the railroads have been endeavoring to conceal their actual net earning capacity.

It was at this point of the proceedings that William H. Wadhams, counsel for the commuters, undertook to ask a few questions on the subject of commutation rates on the New York Central.

Where the Commuter Comes In.

Q.—You know the commutation rates as well as freight rates have been increased, do you not? A.—I don't know anything about it.

Q.—You live out on the lines and travel on a pass, I suppose? A.—On a pass, yes.

Q.—Don't your fellow-commuters who do not have passes speak to you about the increased rates? A.—I have heard of it.

"I want to know whether the same increase of wages which is now being used as an excuse for higher freight rates has not been used elsewhere as an excuse for higher commutation rates," persisted Mr. Wadhams.

Examiner Brown came to the rescue of the witness with the reminder that the commutation rates were not involved in the present proceeding; but at the same moment Mr. Lyon, attorney for the commission, joined in the query, and the witness answered that he didn't know.

"Are not the wages of the men on the commutation trains included in the figures which you now present as justifying the increase in freight rates?" demanded Mr. Wadhams.

"They are," replied the witness.

F. E. Briggs, told how typical days in the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December were selected and the proposed increase in freight rates applied to the actual shipments of class and commodity freight on these days to obtain a basis for reckoning the increased annual revenue under the higher freight rates proposed. He estimated the gain in revenue at $3,464,087.

Trust Products Escape the Rise.

Mr. James obtained from him the admission that the rates had not been increased on sugar, bullion, iron, or steel, paper, cement, lead, smelting products, copper, or packing house products.

"Now, aren't those what are generally known as trust goods?" demanded Mr. James.

"I don't know what you mean by trust goods," the witness objected.

"I hadn't heard of that classification, either," put in Mr. Butterfield.

"We will enlighten the attorney for the New York Central in due time," Mr. James was remarking, when Examiner Brown came once more to the rescue with the suggestion:

"Isn't it true that the rate on packing house products has been increased 5 cents?"

"No such rate has been filed yet," Mr. James rejoined. "I have heard that an unknown gentleman representing an important house in a certain street did get an agreement for such an increase, but if it has been filed I have failed to notice it."

There was no comment on this from either Mr. Brown, the witness, or the railroad lawyer. Mr. Lyon next took the witness in hand, and brought out, with respect to the failure of the road in preparing its schedules to distinguish between that part of the wage increase for July, 1910, which was due to higher wages and that part which was due to more men employed that the gross revenues of the New York Central were $10,000,000 greater in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, than in the preceding year. No allowance for the additional men involved in earning this increased gross revenue was made by Mr. Briggs in preparing his comparisons.

Then Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the New England shippers, asked the witness what part of the freight revenue of the road was affected by the increased rates and what part was unaffected. Mr. Briggs said that 44.11 per cent. of the revenue was unaffected and 55.89 per cent. was affected, exclusive of the coal and coke business, which provides 46 per cent. of the tonnage of the road, as Mr. Lyon pointed out.

Shaking the Vandalia Figures.

The Vandalia made up its figures in a good deal more detail than the other roads. It produced tables showing that the proposed freight rate increases were expected to yield gross revenue of $6,344,528 annually, as against $5,959,002 in 1909, an increase of $385,526, or 6.47 per cent., as against $368,868 increased expense on account of the larger wages, which represented an increase of 8.30 per cent.

But when the Vandalia's figures were split up into their details it developed that out of a total of 1,125,532 tons of classified freight 873,668 would be affected by the increases, whereas out of a total of 52,914,252 of commodity freight but 194,637 tons were affected by the increases. Thereby the classified freight bore a burden of $304,582 of the total increase in freight receipts, whereas the commodity freight bore a burden of but $33,864.

The percentages worked out on the Vandalia's figures occasioned even more striking deductions. Whereas its total freight receipts were increased only 6.47 per cent., varieties of freight hit by the increases were taxed 16.86 per cent. additional. In the class traffic the schedules that were actually affected were burdened to the extent of 17.23 per cent., and all class freight figures together had to bear a 14.14 per cent. increase. In the commodity traffic, on the other hand, the aggregate increase was only 1.51 per cent.

The attorneys for the shippers expressed their belief after the hearing was over yesterday that the Vandalia would be found to be not so bad in respect to these inequalities as many of the other roads where the commodity traffic makes up a larger percentage of the total volume. In this connection they pointed to the long list of trust products that escaped increases on the lines of the Central.

The hearing will continue this morning.

CAPT. O'BRIEN TO BE TRIED.

Former Coney Island Inspector Must Answer a List of Charges.

Police Commissioner Baker suspended Police Captain John J. O'Brien from duty yesterday, without pay, and Capt. O'Brien was served with a list of charges which he will have to answer on Monday. Deputy Commissioner John J. Walsh, who is on his vacation, has been ordered to return at once for the purpose of trying the case.

Capt. O'Brien was Inspector in charge of the Fifteenth Inspection District, which includes Coney Island, when recently Acting Mayor Mitchel ordered an investigation of Coney Island conditions, which resulted in O'Brien being reduced from an Inspector and sent to the Macdougal Street Station.

The former Inspector is charged with neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming an officer, and with failing to suppress certain disorderly houses. About forty Coney Island houses are named. Among the witnesses who will appear against O'Brien, it is said, are Deputy Commissioners Bugher and Reynolds, Borough Police Inspector George R. Holahan of Brooklyn, and Lieut. Mason, who was Acting Captain at Coney Island during the illness of the late Capt. Galvin.

RYE TAXPAYERS PROTEST.

Simeon Ford and Many Others Object to Their Assessments.

Many New Yorkers who reside at Rye have filed objections to their tax assessments this year and ask for big reductions on the ground that the amounts fixed are excessive. More sworn objections have been made than in all the years since the village was incorporated.

Among those who filed protests were Simeon Ford, the after dinner orator, who asked that his $115,000 assessment be reduced to $60,000; G. S. Dearborn, steamboat man, who is of the opinion that his country place in Forest Avenue should be assessed at $50,000 instead of $75,000; R. T. Wainwright, who believes $147,000 would be nearer right on his place than $201,000, and Stuyvesant Wainwright, who asks for a $20,000 cut on his new estate in the Post Road.

Among the other heavy taxpayers owning estates at Rye are the Van Wagnen estate, $370,500; Sarah E. Sacket estate, $170,775; Eleanor H. Fish, $161,460; John W. Sterling, $135,270; George Park, $147,600; George L. Barron, $112,000; William H. Browning, $109,000.

W. & J. SLOANE

LINOLEUMS

Every Desirable Kind

FOR every purpose to which Linoleums are adapted in either house or office, we have the broadest assortment of these serviceable floor coverings in the city. Our stock embraces Inlaid, Plain and Printed Linoleums in every style of design produced by the foremost American, Scotch, English and German manufacturers, including exclusive patterns in Hardwood Floor Effects.

PRICES PER SQUARE YARD:

Inlaid Linoleums, $1.25 to $1.65,
Plain-color Linoleums, 65c. to $1.00,
Printed Linoleums, 50c. to 80c.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

MUSIC DAILY IN RESTAURANT

31 Years' Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

A Sale of Oriental Rugs

That Proves Most Conclusively How Well You Can Do When You Buy Your Rugs at the Simpson Crawford Store.

Fourth Floor.

WE HURRY into The Times this morning to announce a special sale of 15 BALES OF ORIENTAL RUGS that arrived ten days ago direct from Persia. It took us ten days to get the Rugs into this store. The Rugs were examined by the Government authorities after being sent from one bonded house to another. Then they had to be cleansed thoroughly with steam and otherwise made sanitary before being brought into the store. They will be on sale at 8:30 this morning. Included are:

7 Bales of Muskebad Rugs. Exceedingly silky quality. Size approximately 9x12, some larger. Estimated to be worth $145.00; sale price..... $98.00

4 Bales of Southern Persia Kurdistan Rugs. With approximately an area of from 24 to 28 and 30 square feet. Wonderfully effective and unique in design and colorings. $28.00 to $32.00 would be a reasonable price; special sale price..... $17.85

4 Bales of Various Weaves of Rugs, including Beluchistans, Rugs from Hamadia and miscellaneous Rugs from the Caucasus; limited number. From $9.00 to $12.50 would be a reasonable price; however, we have marked every Rug in the lot at $7.85

American Made Rugs

Two Hundred Bales of Perfectly Woven and Wonderfully Designed Oriental Axminster Rugs. Almost one-half inch thick. Part of a purchase of the entire stock of one of the mills in Philadelphia. There are three sizes, 9x12, and 8-3x10-6. Size 9x12, $98.00 value, for..... $18.40

Size 8-3x10-6, regularly sold at $28.50, for..... $15.80
200 size 27x60, at..... $1.48

We want 50 expert rug salesmen at once. Apply this morning at Superintendent's Office.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

PAQUIN

PARIS

the well-known dressmaker, 8 rue de la Paix, Paris, begs to inform his clients that his trade mark having been extensively counterfeited, his waist-bands will bear the signature "Paquin" in nasturtium letters on white ground for the Winter Season of 1910.

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Between Now and To-morrow 6 P. M.

You can buy an $18 to $35 suit for

$12.50

Included are blue serges and mixtures—many are heavy enough for the entire Fall service. This is an excellent opportunity to lay aside two or three suits for next Summer.

Sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Best & Co.

Dresses for Misses and Medium Sized Women

Closing Out

Several Very Handsome Models

made of Taffeta,
Dotted and Figured Silk Foulard.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

Price $14.50
former prices up to $24.75

Price $19.50
former prices up to $26.50

Shirt Waists

of White Mull, trimmed with lace
in sizes 12 to 18 years;
bust measure 30 to 36 inches

at $2.85
regular price $4.50

60-62 West 23d Street

The whole range of good styles in Hats for Men may be seen here

It is important to you to be uninfluenced by any one maker's ideas of hat style. His models may or may not "become" your facial attributes.

To "make assurance doubly sure"—to be certain that all who come here will find their "affinity" in headgear, we present every accepted block of the season—and in all the correct colorings.

The famous J. B. Stetson stiff and soft Hats at 3.50 to 8.00
Knapp-Felt and Knapp-Felt de luxe Derbies at 4.00 and 6.00
Mossant, Vallon et Argod—French Hats—soft models at 4.00 and 5.00
G. B. Borsalino fu Lazzaro e Ci. Italian soft Hats at 3.50 and 4.00
S. & J. Frankel's famous Vienna velour Hats at 6.00
Robinson & Sons' London light weight Derbies at 3.50
"Somerset" Derbies at 3.00
Saks-Special soft Hats at 3.00

SILK HATS, OPERA HATS, TUXEDO HATS, LADIES' RIDING HATS, MEN'S CAPS.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

TIGHTENING NET AROUND CRIPPEN

Evidence at Hearing Strengthens Theory That the Remains Were Those of His Wife.

LINE OF DEFENSE INDICATED

Belief That Counsel Will Try to Question Identification of the Body —Chemist Testifies.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Crown Prosecutors are slowly unraveling the chain of evidence with which they expect to convict Dr. Hawley H. Crippen of the murder of his wife, the music hall singer Belle Elmore, and Ethel Leneve as an accessory after the fact.

The grim little court in Bow Street, in which the prisoners were again brought up to-day for the Magistrate's hearing, was crowded, chiefly, however, with those having business there. Only a few of the general public found seats behind the prisoner's dock, and these included several women. Outside a great crowd waited to get a glimpse of the Leneve woman as she drove up in a cab. They missed a sight of Crippen, who came in an ordinary prison van.

It was expected that important medical evidence would be given at to-day's hearing, but its presentation has been delayed until the experts for the defense have had an opportunity of viewing the remains. The hearing was therefore adjourned to Sept. 14.

A marked change was noted in the demeanor of Crippen, who was less downcast and carried on a whispered conversation with his former stenographer. Miss Leneve replied in monosyllables, keeping her eyes on the ground. She was much agitated throughout the hearing, and had difficulty in controlling herself when the circumstances attending the finding of the remains were narrated by Inspector Dew.

The first witness called was Mrs. Adeline Harrison, whose acquaintance with Belle Elmore extended over a period of twelve years. Mrs. Harrison was asked to examine strands of hair found when the dismembered body was uncovered, and, having done so, she swore that she recognized the exhibit as similar to Belle Elmore's hair.

A torn piece of feminine underwear, also discovered by the searchers in the cellar, was next introduced, and the witness declared that she had seen Belle Elmore clothed in undergarments of like texture. Testimony had previously been offered showing that the lower part of the body bore a scar, the result of an operation. Mrs. Harrison testified that she had seen a similar scar on the body of her friend.

Arthur Newton, representing Crippen, detracted somewhat from the strength of the evidence, and incidentally indicated what is believed to be the line of defense, in his cross-examination of Mrs. Harrison. In reply to his questions the witness assented to the suggestion that the hair, the portion of a woman's undergarment, and the curling iron found in the Crippen cellar were not only similar to those worn or used by the missing woman but also "resembled thousands of others."

It is believed that the defense will maintain that the parts found were not of the body of Crippen's wife, and so try to prevent the identification necessary to establish the prosecution's case.

When Mrs. Harrison left the stand the prosecution called the chemist who asserts that he sold hyoscin, a deadly poison, to Crippen. The witness testified that the doctor purchased five grains of the drug on Jan. 19. He explained that he required the poison for use in homeopathic preparations. As is required of purchasers of poisons, he signed the registry book of the shop, making this inscription: "Munyon's, per H. H. Crippen."

Inspector Dew, who arrested the fugitives and brought them back from Quebec, re-entered the witness box to-day and read a lengthy statement signed by Crippen when the police first asked him to make an explanation of his wife's disappearance. The gist of the statement had already been covered by Mr. Humphreys in his opening address. The statement concluded: "My belief is that my wife has gone to Chicago to join Bruce Miller."

Inspector Dew also testified regarding the search of Crippen's house, and told of finding there a loaded revolver and a box of cartridges. He brought out a new point, testifying that he found in the garden, under a heap of rubbish, some clay similar to that in the cellar.

In cross-examining the Inspector, Mr. Newton drew out the statement that throughout the earlier stages of the investigation Crippen appeared perfectly cool and collected, and he was courteous, affording the police every facility for searching the house.

Counsel tried to get the witness to say that the parts found might have been buried long prior to the disappearance of Mrs. Crippen, but Mr. Dew insisted that, though portions were decomposed, other bits of flesh remained quite firm, and when cut appeared fresh. Some pieces had been petrified by the action of the lime in which they were buried.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The testimony of a London chemist in the Crippen trial to-day that Crippen purchased five grains of hyoscin on Jan. 19, "for use in homeopathic preparations," and that he signed "Munyon's, per H. H. Crippen," in the registry book, was shown to J. M. Munyon of this city, by whom Crippen was employed.

Mr. Munyon stated that the poison was never used by him in his preparations, and that Crippen never put up any remedies for him, as all that work was done in Philadelphia.

Mr. Munyon further said that Crippen severed his connection with the Munyon interests in December, 1909. He had been engaged only to answer medical correspondence for the company.

TO MODIFY CUSTOMS RULES.

Conference at Washington on the protests from European Exporters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Modifications of the customs regulations regarding textile imports from Europe were partially drafted at a conference at the Treasury Department to-day. When complete the proposed changes will be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and if he approves them he will probably recommend them to the State Department.

While the full import of the modifications has not become known here, there is authority to say that all the points of objection which were raised by the English and French exporters were taken up, and, it is believed, dealt with satisfactorily to them, although the principle of requiring that type samples be deposited at American Consulates is rigidly adhered to.

Ambassador Jusserand has received telegrams from the French Foreign Office instructing him to take up the question with the State Department.

The conference to-day was attended by experts of the Customs Division and representatives of the General Board of Appraisers of New York.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The prospects for an early adjustment of the trouble growing out of the regulations promulgated by Washington requiring foreign exporters to furnish the nearest American Consul with two samples of textiles designed for shipment to the United States are greatly improved.

It is understood that the State Department has authorized United States Consuls abroad to interpret the circular in a liberal spirit, and the French Government has been advised unofficially that the purposes of the Washington Government were misunderstood. This information the officials here are conveying informally to the French shippers.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris is laboring assiduously to remove the misapprehensions of exporters, and to-day it issued a circular to shippers pointing out that the new regulations were aimed at dishonest exporters and were intended in nowise to impose hardships upon honorable manufacturers and exporters.

The Chambers' circular holds Irving Mitchell, the special agent of the United States Government now in Paris, largely responsible for the misunderstanding. It reads in part:

"It would appear that a large part of the misunderstanding was due to the overzealous interference of the special agent whom the American Government sent here some months ago on a special mission to study the matter of textile exports."

American for Ottawa Mint.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The British Government has appointed Leonard P. Morgan, assistant smelter and refiner at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, to take charge of the new refinery at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint, which is the only branch that has a refinery in connection with it. Mr. Morgan must become a British subject.

POPE PIUS AGAIN ATTACKS MODERNISM

Issues, of His Own Accord, a Note Ordering New Measures Against It.

AT A DEADLOCK WITH SPAIN

Complete Rupture Is Regarded as Almost Inevitable If the Cortes Upholds Canalejas.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Pope Pius to-day issued, "motu proprio," a note giving new and practical measures to be adopted against the growing modernist campaign.

The Pontiff reiterates all the rules previously set forth against modernism, especially in the encyclical pascendi, and adds that the Bishops and the rectors of Catholic colleges must watch attentively the development of the young clergy, see to it that they are well prepared to fight error, forbid them to read newspapers and periodicals, and avoid distracting them from their studies.

Every professor in beginning his course, every acolite before being promoted, every new confessor, curate, canon, or holder of a similar office, and every ecclesiastical official before taking possession of a post must take an oath of loyalty to the healthy Catholic doctrine and discipline.

Premier Canalejas's reiteration of the Spanish Government's refusal to withdraw the "Padlock bill" brings the negotiations between the Vatican and Spain to a standstill.

The Holy See will now await the meeting of the Cortes, when, if Senor Canalejas does not fall, a complete rupture between Rome and Madrid is considered almost inevitable.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Premier Canalejas, in an interview to-day, is quoted as saying that Spain's reply to the Vatican's most recent note contains little beyond generalities and assurances that the question of Church dogma is not involved—"or, in other words, is exactly like the Vatican's note."

Accordingly, the Premier expects that the negotiations between Madrid and the Holy See will remain stationary until the Cortes meets, when, he says, the "Padlock bill," instead of being withdrawn, will be adopted.

The "Padlock bill" prohibits the creation of further religious establishments until the revision of the Concordat has been completed or a definite law on the subject has been passed.

SHAH'S SERVANTS STRIKE.

Employes at Palace Clamoring for Wages Due to Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Teheran states that the servants of the Shah's palace have gone on strike and are clamoring for the wages due to them.

MAY ENLARGE THE PALE.

Plan to Give Jews Right of Residence in Eight Russian Towns.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—The Council of Ministers to-day approved a plan to extend to the Jews the right of residence in eight towns in the Provinces of Vitobsk, Wolhynia, Mohileff, Poltava, and Kherson, and the matter will now be presented for imperial sanction.

The localities specified have strongly petitioned for the admission of Jewish residents in order to improve local business conditions.

Italian Cholera Report.

ROME, Sept. 8.—In the past twenty-four hours eleven new cases of cholera and six deaths have been reported from Barletta, Trani, Andria, Molfetta, and Margherita di Savoia.

MEXICO COURTING JAPAN.

But a Little Plan to Emphasize Her Friendship Was a Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Diplomats here are much interested in a rumored attempt on the part of the Mexican Government to pay special attentions to the Japanese Ambassador at the centennial celebration in the City of Mexico at the expense of Curtis Guild, Special Ambassador from the United States.

According to the story, which will almost certainly be denied to-morrow, Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and Special Ambassador to the celebration, upset the plan by refusing to allow himself to be used in connection with it.

The story goes that the Mexican Government was particularly anxious to show its consideration for Japan, and especially in some way to show that Japan and Mexico have more in common than the United States and Japan. The plan, as told here, was simply to give to the Japanese Special Ambassador precedence over all the other envoys.

In order to do this it was necessary that the Japanese envoy be of Ambassadorial rank. This was accomplished by getting Baron Uchida appointed. Then, it is said, the Mexican Ambassador, Señor de la Barra, invited Baron Uchida to go south with him. This offer was accepted, and the plan was to have the Baron presented to President Diaz before the arrival of other envoys, thus making him senior envoy at the celebration. Baron Uchida is said to have got wind of the plan and to have given "urgent business" as an excuse for delaying his departure for the City of Mexico.

IN MEXICAN HEROES' HONOR.

Ceremony in Memory of Cadets Who Fell at Chapultepec.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—There was a solemn ceremony of honor to-day in memory of the Mexican cadets who fell in the defense of Chapultepec, the rocky bluff occupied since the days of the Aztecs by the rulers of this country, against the successful assault of the American army under Gen. Scott on Sept. 8, 1847.

The exercises, which constituted a very impressive feature of the Mexican centenary celebration, were held at Chapultepec near the castle of President Diaz and the buildings of the National Military Academy. The site is a superb one.

The members of the Cabinet and the permanent and visiting diplomats were present to-day. The principal feature of the programme was a brief oration by President Diaz. The National Executive extolled the heroism of the youthful soldiers who fought valiantly to save the castle from the overwhelming Americans and described them as shining examples for emulation by the youth of the country.

Other speakers made patriotic addresses, and then President Diaz placed a wreath at the base of the modest monument erected to the memory of the cadets.

The ceremonies were concluded with the firing of a volley in salute of the torn and faded battle flag that was carried in the fight on the field of Molino del Rey.

CHILD SHOT WHILE AT PLAY.

Neighborhood People Tell of a "Child Hater" Who Made Threats.

Helen Douglass, a three-year-old child of 801 Logan Street, East New York, was at play last evening with several other children on the sidewalk, when there was a report of a gun, and she fell to the sidewalk with a bullet in her thigh.

The police searched the neighborhood, without finding the person who fired the shot.

It was believed that the shooting was accidental, but other persons remembered that a "child hater," living in the neighborhood, who had complained much of being annoyed by children, had threatened to "cure the kids of pestering him" if their parents or the police did not put a stop to the annoyance.

Fall from Train Kills Policeman.

While returning on a special train with the Jersey City police from the State Patrolmen's Convention at Atlantic City last night Policeman John Whalen suddenly became ill about two miles east of Trenton and went to the rear platform for a breath of fresh air. He was seized with vertigo and fell over into the roadbed. The train ran nearly two miles before it was stopped. Several of the policemen went back and found Whalen dead across the tracks. The dead man was taken to Trenton.

GIRL DISAPPEARED WHILE SEEKING WORK

19-Year-Old Mary Maibaum of the Bronx Answered an "Ad" on Aug. 6 and Vanished.

POLICE ASKED TO FIND HER

Went Home Saying She Had Got a Place in East 118th Street—Woman She Named Not Known There.

Frantic with fear that his daughter, Mary, 19 years old, has been lured away by a false advertisement for housework, Ernest Maibaum, a carpenter, of 1,366 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, apeared at the Morrisania Police Station at daybreak yesterday and begged the police to send out a general alarm for the girl. She has not been seen at her home since she answered the advertisement on Aug. 6. She told her parents that she had obtained the place.

The girl, who was the oldest of five children, was, according to her parents and neighbors, a quiet, well-bred girl, very ambitious and energetic and very good looking. Until two months before her disappearance she had worked as maid for a family in Yonkers, and when they went away for the Summer she returned to her own home. She worked all day, and at night read books from a nearby branch of the Public Library.

The Maibaums came from Germany only seven years ago, and still held to the German fashion of barring lovemaking from their children's thoughts until they were quite matured and of settled years. Maibaum said his daughter had no sweethearts.

On Aug. 6 the girl read an advertisement in a newspaper offering a place to a girl willing to do general housework. She clipped the advertisement and showed it to her parents. The father said yesterday that it requested all comers to apply to a "Mrs. Freedman" at 224 East 118th Street. The girl left home to go there that same morning, and returned early in the afternoon, saying that she had obtained the place and was to start work at once.

She seemed to be in a great hurry to begin, and spoke very little about the place while packing three or four suits which she was to take with her. She said she would try to call at home some time on the following evening. Then she went away, taking the bundle of clothes with her.

That was the last her family saw of her. They waited for her to visit them, thinking that perhaps she was kept very busy and could not get away as readily as she had expected. But finally, as she remained away longer than she had ever done in any of her previous places of employment, the family became greatly perturbed.

Their anxiety grew almost to frenzy when, a day ago, the father, upon going to the address mentioned in the advertisement, was told by the janitor that no one named Freedman had ever lived there. With the janitor Maibaum went through the house, questioning tenants of every flat. But none of them knew of a Mrs. Freedman, and none of them could shed light on the question as to who had advertised for a servant.

When the father came home and reported what he had learned the family became frantic with fear, and all night they sat up discussing plans for setting afoot a search for the missing girl. At daybreak the mother and the four remaining children prevailed upon the father to go to the police station and report the girl's disappearance.

The police have sent out a general alarm for the girl. They think it not at all unlikely that she has been lured away, and that she may have met with foul play. She is described as 5 feet and 5 inches in height, weighing 140 pounds, and rather well developed. She had light complexion and a rich mass of dark brown hair.

School Registration Begins.

All the public schools of the city were open yesterday for the registration of pupils. They will remain open to-day also between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning and from 1 to 3 in the afternoon. No figures as to the number of children registered have reached Acting Supt. Bussey.

PUZZLED BY HAGUE VERDICT.

Washington Awaits More Details—Congressman Gardner Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—State Department officials are not sure that they fully comprehend the decision of The Hague Tribunal in the fisheries case. This uncertainty exists notwithstanding the fact that Chandler Anderson, the American agent at The Hague, was at pains to cable overnight several thousand words of extracts from the decision.

As the cabled explanation did not include the reasonings upon which the tribunal based its declarations, several important points in the case are still shrouded in doubt. It is probable that Mr. Anderson, having all the documents before him, will be called upon to inform the department what, in his own opinion, was the actual result of the arbitration.

For a time there was some apprehension that the principles laid down by the arbitrators might be of general application. That would be a matter of serious concern, if for no other reason than because the application of the "headland theory" of defining marine jurisdiction would close Hudson Bay to Americans. The conclusion has been reached, however, that the decision in this case applies solely to waters and shores and bays expressly covered in the treaty of 1818.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The view that the United States has been worsted in the fisheries dispute was contradicted to-day by Congressman Gardner, who represents the Gloucester district in Congress, and, with his father-in-law, Senator Lodge, handled the case of the Gloucester fishermen at Washington.

In an interview on the local bearings of the decision at The Hague Mr. Gardner said:

"The two points decided against the United States were those of the three-mile limit and so-called 'local regulations.' The former is at present a side issue and was foreign to the dispute which originally brought this matter to The Hague. The latter has been so decided as not to menace privileges of American fishermen.

"The real menace to Gloucester's share in the herring fisheries was in Point 2, and this was decided in our favor.

"Newfoundland has received the right to make local regulations regarding the fisheries. As a matter of fact, it is highly desirable and necessary that Newfoundland should have this power in order to prevent abuses of the fishing privileges, such as dynamiting the disposal of refuse, and the like. For although Newfoundland may make local regulations governing United States fishermen, these regulations are subject to the approval of an impartial tribunal in case our fishermen desire to protest."

MADE THREAT TO PANAMA?

Alleged Interview with Our Charge There—Ordered to Repudiate It.

PANAMA, Sept. 8.—In an interview to-day Richard O. Marsh, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Legation here, intimated that if the Panaman Government ignored the wishes of Washington the United States would be compelled to occupy and annex this republic.

Mr. Marsh's statement was made as a consequence of the evident intention of the Liberal Party, which has a majority in the Assembly, to elect as the next Vice President to fill the unexpired term of the late President Obaldia an anti-American citizen.

Yesterday the Assembly engaged in a very heated discussion of the matter. Public opinion appears to disapprove the attitude of the legislative body.

Mr. Marsh made this statement:

"If, in view of all that the American Government has done for Panama and its great interests, present and future, on the Isthmus, the Panama Assembly and Government should persistently refuse to accede to the clear wishes of the American Government, that Government can only adopt such means to prevent such opposition in the future as occupation and annexation."

This statement is published in to-day's papers and has created a sensation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Instructions that he promptly and publicly repudiate the interview he is alleged to have given to-day were cabled this evening to Richard O. Marsh by Acting Secretary of State Wilson.

The department officials expressed themselves as satisfied that if Mr. Marsh submitted to any interview he had been incorrectly quoted as intimating that the United States would intervene if the Panamans insisted on ignoring the alleged wishes of the United States in selecting a President.

The United States has made no protest against the election of any candidate, but expects the people of Panama to observe their own Constitution, which prohibits the election to the Vice Presidency of a person already filling the Presidency.

DIDN'T RUN OVER BANDIT.

Chauffeur Thought He Did and Went on—Is Held for Man's Death.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 8.—Cyrus R. Patschke, chauffeur for W. A. Wood, an automobile manufacturer of Kingston, is held here, charged with being responsible for the death of Michael Houridan, 35, in Newtown on Tuesday night.

Upon arrival here he told the police that he had hit a man, but he thought it was a highwayman trying to hold him up, and so did not stop. Twice yesterday he asked the police if anything had been heard of the affair.

The chauffeur was permitted to go, but this morning was detained for a Newtown officer.

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"What will this walking shoe do?" It will please your friends when you wear it.

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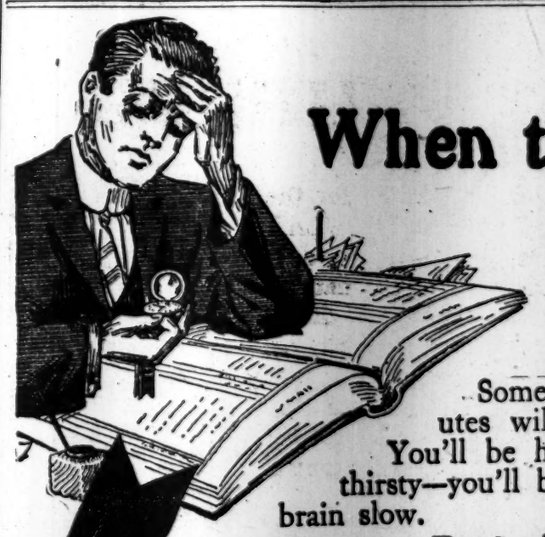

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SEIZURES PILE UP IN CUSTOM HOUSE

$500,000 Worth of Jewelry Taken from Smugglers Here in the Last Two Months.

DRESSMAKER IN TROUBLE

Miss Nora Lyden's Trunks Sent to Public Stores—Husband Pays Duty for Mrs. Broesel.

The number of incoming passengers who are forced to go from the steamship piers to the Custom House to explain their failure to declare valuables seized is increasing. All yesterday afternoon Deputy Surveyor George Smyth was busy hearing such cases, and the corridors of the Custom House are filled with anxious persons. Miss Nora Lyden, who is a dressmaker at 15 West Forty-fifth Street, was one of those examined by Mr. Smyth. Miss Lyden got here late on Wednesday night on the White Star liner Majestic.

Her customs declaration showed that while abroad she purchased $90 worth of goods. The Inspector assigned to examine her trunks found that instead of bringing in $1 worth less than she was entitled to she had much more. An appraiser was called, and he came to the conclusion that not only did Miss Lyden have gowns, lingerie, and other articles undeclared but that the estimates she had given of the goods declared were lower than the cost of the articles. Upon this report the Deputy Surveyor sent her baggage to the Public Stores, and Miss Lyden was ordered to report to the Custom House yesterday.

Questioned by Mr. Smyth, Miss Lyden admitted that her foreign purchases amounted to $316. She said that some of the articles were for Miss Vida Whitmore, an actress. She said that she and Miss Whitmore had been partners in 1908.

By consulting the telephone book and the Directory the customs authorities found that 15 West Forty-fifth Street, the address given by Miss Lyden, is the office of the Whitmore & Lyden Dressmaking Company. The case was put over to allow an appraisal of the undeclared goods and to find out something of the connection between Miss Whitmore and the Lyden Dressmaking Company.

Failed to Declare Diamonds.

Angelo Mazzoni, who arrived here a few days ago from Germany, came near losing three unset diamonds, which he explained yesterday he had not declared as he did not think it necessary. Mazzoni is in the liquor business in Louisville, Ky. In view of the fact that nothing dutiable and undeclared was found in his baggage he was allowed to pay the duty on his diamonds, which were assessed at $95.

There was a hearing yesterday afternoon of the charge that John B. Martin, owner of the Café Martin, Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, attempted to bring in thousands of dollars' worth of dutiable and undeclared articles upon his arrival on Tuesday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. His trunks were sent to Public Stores and the appraisers are still engaged in fixing the value of their contents.

When Mr. and Mrs. Martin arrived, the customs men found they had declared nothing. A search of their trunks revealed many costly gowns and other articles which the Inspectors contend were purchased abroad. As evidence of this they have bills taken from Mrs. Martin, which they say show purchases made as late as Aug. 15.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin were questioned by Deputy Surveyor Norwood, and both denied having anything to declare. They were subjected to a search before leaving the pier. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were accompanied by Francis E. Hamilton, their lawyer, yesterday. What happened at the hearing was not made public. It was announced later that it had been put over to await a report from the appraisers.

The failure to declare goods in order to keep her purchase a secret from her husband proved expensive to Mrs. Herman Broesel of Lake George, who arrived last week on the Cunard liner Lusitania. When her trunks were opened upon the pier the Inspectors found they contained more than the $200 worth of foreign purchases declared. There were a number of costly dresses with the labels torn off, which Mrs. Broesel at first said were of home make.

Mr. and Mrs. Broesel appeared at the Custom House yesterday with their lawyer. The Appraiser's report showed that she had $480 worth of foreign purchases. In order to obtain a release of these goods she was made to pay their value, less $200 which husband and wife were allowed under the law, and the duty, which amounted to $687 in all.

Mr. Broesel, who is President of the Jefferson Bank and the importing house of Broesel & Co., 466 Broome Street, paid the duty and penalty.

$500,000 in Gems Seized in Two Months.

That the vigilance of the custom agents at this port is profitable is shown by a statement made yesterday by Surveyor Henry that at least $500,000 worth of jewelry has been seized from smugglers in the last two months. More than 50 per cent. of these gems have been taken from women, and 50 per cent. still awaits confiscation or adjudication. Two Inspectors are already in trouble as a result of these attempts to smuggle.

The recent prosecutions have begun to have an effect on the passengers who formerly tried to smuggle. A purser on one of the liners said that the news of the attempt of Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance to smuggle in a $6,600 pearl necklace in her hat had reached his ship by wireless the day before she arrived. Soon after the news was posted the cabin passengers began calling at his office to add to their declarations goods they had "forgotten."

CALL FOR EARLY TAX BILLS.

Tax Board Anxious for Realty Owners to Assist the Law.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, is anxious that real estate taxpayers set about obtaining their tax bills as soon as possible, pointing out that unless this is done the good effects of the amendments to the Tax law made last year may be annulled.

"Until this department assumed the duty of apportioning assessments on divided parcels of real estate there was frequently a delay of months in obtaining correct tax bills," said he yesterday. "This was partly due to the fact that applications for apportionment all came at the same time, and that time was when taxes were payable.

"The law was amended in 1907 in such manner that the Tax Department now makes the apportionment and is able to make apportionments at any season of the year. It is, therefore, possible to apportion assessments before taxes are extended in all cases where applications are made before the end of March, and where applications are made before Sept. 1 the apportionments can be ready for the Receiver of Taxes as soon as taxes are payable.

"These good results can only be accomplished when persons interested make applications in time. It is earnestly requested that property owners paying a real estate tax for the first time this year or who have during the year purchased recently subdivided property may compare at once the description of the property in their deeds with the location on the tax maps."

SWEDISH PAINTER HERE.

Bror Kronstrand on His First Visit—To Paint Portraits of Notables.

Bror Kronstrand, the Swedish portrait painter, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American line steamship President Lincoln. This is his first visit to this country. He comes to study the American people and to execute general commissions.

Mr. Kronstrand, who will remain for a time at the Waldorf-Astoria, comes from Marienstad, Sweden. His father is wealthy. He studied in Stockholm and Paris, and has painted 477 portraits of notables. Among those who have sat for him are Gustav V. of Sweden, Lord Kelvin, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir William Crookes, and Lord Lister.

He would not tell the names of his American patrons.

IN GAYNOR'S STEPS.

Mitchel Doing Nothing to Disturb the Mayor's Programme—Renames Freschi

John J. Freschi, the Italian lawyer, who was made a temporary Police Magistrate by Mayor Gaynor, was designated yesterday by Acting Mayor Mitchel to serve for thirty days more.

The power of removal and appointment, restricted to the expiration of thirty days by the charter, has now devolved upon the Acting Mayor, but he has already made it clear that he will do nothing to disturb Mayor Gaynor's programme or official associates.

CLUBWOMEN CAPTURE DONGAN HILLS FAIR

Visitors Desert Even the Horse Races to Crowd Into the Speechmaking Tent.

SUFFRAGISTS OUT IN FORCE

Discuss Everything from Art to Voting and Hear of Plans for a Club at Which to Enjoy Week-Ends.

Several hundred members of women's clubs held a meeting in a large tent on the Interborough Fair Grounds at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, yesterday, and speeches were made on a score of different topics. It was Club Women's Day at the fair, which has been in progress since Monday, and the event proved to be the main attraction of the day, outrivaling even the horse racing.

Although club women from this State predominated, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other States were represented. The suffragists were out in force, and most of the speeches made were along the lines of the "Votes for Women" movement. A suffragist booth at the main entrance of the grounds has been open since the fair began, and yesterday Miss Mary Donnelly, who has charge of it, said proudly that more than five hundred visitors had enrolled their names for the good of the cause.

A committee of Staten Island women, headed by Mrs. Mary Lawton Metcalfe of Great Kills, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Ida Powell Priest of Huguenot Park, welcomed the visitors and escorted them to the big tent at the southern end of the inclosure, which had been provided by William Van Clief, President of the fair. The tent easily held a thousand persons, and it was crowded all day.

President Van Clief officially welcomed the women and made a short address in which he invited all hands to the grand stand to view the horse racing. None accepted, however, the suffragists explaining that they were too busy attending to the great human race to bother about horses.

Among the subjects discussed by the various women were peace, public education, art, music, history, education for citizenship, patriotism, good government, drama, law, literature, agriculture, philanthropy, economics, science, medicine, civics, and public hygiene. In fact few subjects were overlooked. The speakers appeared to know all about their topics, and the enthusiasm they evoked, even from among the men who strolled into the tent, brought an excited crowd running from the other attractions every few minutes.

One subject not on the programme which aroused considerable discussion was the new law establishing in this city a special night court for women. Miss Donnelly and other Suffragists attacked the law on the ground that it was unfair to their sex. An effort will be made to array all the women's clubs against the law and start a movement to have it repealed.

The Domestic Science and Pure Food Congress was represented by Mme. Kate Moustaki, its Vice President, and she made a speech setting forth the good work done by the club. Mrs. Anita Comfort-Brooks, President of the Gotham Club, announced that she and several friends were soon to start a new club to be known as the Week End Club, its principal abject being the supplying of a desirable place for its members to spend week ends in the Spring, Summer, and Fall. The club will be located on Long Island and men will be allowed to join. Hops, barn dances, straw rides, and outdoor sports will be encouraged.

Some of the speakers yesterday were Mrs. Camille Birnbohm, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Winnifred Cooley, Mrs. Ida A. Craft, Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, Mrs. Howard MacNutt, Mrs. E. T. McGrath, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, Mrs. Clark Bell, Mrs. Helen V. Boswell, Mrs. Mary E. Dreier, Mrs. Charles Greene, Mrs. Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. N. S. Lowe, Mrs. Caroline Lexow, Mrs. Horace Rounds, Mrs. Anne Rhodes, Mrs. L. C. A. Volkman, Mrs. Clara I. Watson, and Mrs. Wilbur Whitford.

Among the clubs and organizations represented were the New York Women's Suffrage Party, the Kings and New York County Suffrage Party, the College League, the New York Homes for Callfornians, the Pure Food Congress, Library Association of Gifford's, S. I.; the American Playgoers the Gotham, the Empire State Club, the Child Labor Association, National American Tax League, Henry George League, the Soropis Club, the Rainy Day Club, Women's Health Protective, Educational Work Among Immigrants, the National State and City Federation of Women's Clubs, College Women, Dames of the Revolution, Knickerbocker Chapter, D. A. R., Century Theatre, Daughters of 1812, the Portia Club, Women's Press Club, the Forum, William Lloyd Garrison Club, Knickerbocker Relief, New Yorkers, Mothers and Teachers of Staten Island, the Council of Women's Clubs of Staten Island, and the College League.

"The meeting was one of the largest and most successful ever held," said Mrs. Priest, when it was over, "and it will do a great deal of good."

MRS. PRENDERGAST ILL AT SEA

Wireless Message Tells of an Operation on the Controller's Wife.

According to a wireless message received yesterday Mrs. William A. Prendergast, wife of the City Controller, who is returning from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, was forced to undergo a surgical operation on shipboard. The dispatch came to George L. Tirrell of Brooklyn, Secretary to the Controller. It was from Mr. Prendergast, who is returning with his wife.

The message informed Mr. Tirrell that the operation was performed last Saturday, but it did not state what had necessitated it or contain any information about the condition of Mrs. Prendergast. Mr. Tirrell was requested to have Dr. J. Hubley Schall and Dr. Charles L. Johnston, both of Brooklyn, meet the Controller and Mrs. Prendergast on the arrival of the steamer to-morrow. Mr. Tirrell said last night that he would go down to Quarantine with the two physicians on a revenue cutter to-morrow morning, when the Amerika is expected to reach port.

Mr. Tirrell was unable to say what had been the nature of the operation, but he thought it not unlikely that it was for some trouble which Mrs. Prendergast had been experiencing with her right hand. Mr. and Mrs. Prendergast went abroad for an extended trip last July. They visited England, Ireland, and France and intended to travel elsewhere in Europe, but their plans were upset by Mrs. Prendergast becoming suddenly ill while on her way to Hamburg from Paris from ptomaine poisoning, supposed to have been caused by tainted fish she had eaten. She was ill for ten days in Hamburg and it was decided to return home without delay. It is supposed that the trouble with Mrs. Prendergast's hand was blood poisoning, a condition arising from the ptomaine poisoning.

The Prendergast home is at 500 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Prendergast will probably be taken there on the arrival of the steamer.

ROSENHEIMER'S BAIL $25,000.

That Sum Is Agreed Upon, but the Bond Hasn't Been Furnished.

James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney, and counsel for Edward T. Rosenheimer, appeared before Coroner Schwannecke yesterday at the Coroner's office in the Bronx to argue a motion to admit the prisoner to bail. The hearing had been adjourned from Wednesday.

Mr. Osborne moved that, inasmuch as his client was not charged with murder in the first degree, he should be admitted to bail. Assistant District Attorney Turnbull reported no objection on the part of the District Attorney, and suggested $25,000. After some argument that amount was agreed upon.

Then Mr. Osborne asked that the $10,000 bail in which Louis Schumann and Milton Fleischer, Rosenheimer's companions, who were held as accessories, be reduced to $5,000. There was no objection on the part of the District Attorney. Coroner Schwannecke then reduced the bail in both cases.

Schumann was released on bail later, but that offered for Rosenheimer and Fleischer was refused, it not being satisfactory. Coroner Schwannecke said he would be at the District Attorney's office to-day, when the question of bail for Rosenheimer and Fleischer, who are still confined in the Harlem Court Prison, will be considered.

Stone Estate Worth Only $6,000.

Edward C. Stone, law partner of ex-Police Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, left an estate valued at $6,000, according to a report filed yesterday in the transfer tax office. Stone died on Dec. 8, 1899. He left his interest in the law firm to Mr. Wahle. The latter's testimony, filed with the appraisal, is to the effect that the firm's debts wiped out Stone's interest, and that he (Wahle) never profited by the bequest. The late date of filing the appraisal caused comment in the Hall of Records.

THINKS SNAKE VENOM WILL CURE EPILEPSY

Chance Bite of a Rattler Suggests a Remarkable Remedy to a Physician.

SERIES OF TESTS MADE

In Eleven Cases He Finds That the Poison Apparently Puts an End to the Convulsions.

The fact that a man was bitten by a snake in Texas in 1907 has led to the discovery of a remedy for epilepsy that in some cases apparently has effected a cure, and has resulted in marked benefit to all of the patients so far treated. Epilepsy is classed among the incurable diseases, and requires the most persistent treatment to ameliorate the condition of those afflicted. The new remedy is the venom of the rattlesnake.

A preliminary report of the venom treatment has been made by Dr. Ralph H. Spangler of Philadelphia, and appears in the current issue of The New York Medical Journal. He writes:

"In January, 1909, Dr. Thomas J. Mays called my attention to a case reported by Dr. L. E. Self of Clairette, Texas. The patient was a male, 35 years old, who had had 'epileptic fits' for fifteen years. He was bitten by a snake two years previously, and since then had been free from epileptic attacks.

"I had several epileptic patients under my care, and decided to give them an artificial bite with a hypodermic injection of the dried, glycerinized venom of the rattlesnake (crotalus horridus.) I had been using the venom at the Philadelphia Clinic for Chest and Throat Diseases in cases of tuberculosis since September, 1908.

"It is my purpose to report in this brief preliminary paper the results of the empirical treatment in eleven cases of epilepsy during the past fourteen months, including the experiences of several colleagues, who, at my suggestion, have used the venom.

"The cases are too few in number and the period of its use has been too limited to be of more value than to suggest the possibility of our having in this therapeutic agent a drug which, upon further clinical investigation and study, may be the means of modifying the convulsions in epileptic attacks, and possibly lessening their frequency, if not ultimately effecting a cure in many idiopathic cases.

"That the venom, when given hypodermically, makes a profound impression o nthe nervous system, I am convinced from my limited experience with its use in epilepsy. As to the modus operandi of its action, further observation and study are necessary. It is in this field that I trust the report of the following cases may be the means of inciting further investigations as to its action and usefulness."

Dr. Spangler then explains that his solution is made up of one-half grain of crotalus venom, fifty drops of glycerine, and 200 drops of water. Five drops of this solution contain one one-hundredth of a grain of the venom. Then he continues:

"The solution is drawn into the hypodermic syringe and injected under the skin of the site selected. It has been my practice to give the injection in the left arm of right handed patients, and to vary the point of introduction from the front to the back of the forearm, and occasionally above the elbow.

"The local reaction varies in different individuals, but in all the cases in which I have given it the patient describes a burning or stinging sensation which begins from fifteen seconds to two minutes after the injection. In from five to ten minutes after the injection a hyperaemic area of about the size of a silver dollar is noted at the site of the injection. The 'stinging sensation,' as most patients describe it, continues, and in from two to six hours (varying in different individuals) the erythema and cellulitis has extended to a larger area.

"The forearm is swollen, red or reddish purple, and hot to the touch. In some cases the pain and burning become so intense that the patient insists on relief, and I have had an ice-bag applied. In one case during my stay with the patient the ice in the bag was all melted in twenty minutes. I have found the best means of relief, for the localized pain, to be a saturated solution of magnesium sulphate. Ten or a dozen layers of gauze are laid over the affected part and if kept wet with the solution it is very grateful to the patient.

"The swelling, cellulitis, and pain reach the maximum in from twelve to twenty-four hours, and then gradually subside. By the third or fourth day, as a rule, the local symptoms have almost entirely disappeared, and on the sixth or seventh day another injection is given usually at some little distance from the preceding one. As subsequent injections are given the local reaction becomes less marked, and the strength of the dose can be increased if indicated."

Dr. Spangler then gives the details of each of his eleven cases.

"ALIMONY CLUB" GETS HIM.

Doughty Goes to Jail for Failing to Pay His Wife's Allowance.

Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court granted a motion yesterday to punish for contempt of court Joseph W. Doughty, who fled the State three years ago to avoid payment of alimony to his wife, Abel L. Doughty, as part and parcel of her decree of separation.

Doughty, according to Mrs. Doughty's lawyer in arguing for the motion, called Mrs. Doughty to the telephone on the day the decree was granted in 1907 and asked her to meet him at the Grand Central Station. There, still according to Mrs. Doughty's lawyer, he remarked:

"I am going West. You and the Supreme Court can both go to blazes."

Then Doughty boarded a train. He was not seen hereabout until last Thursday, when his wife learned that he was in town and set out to find him. She succeeded and Doughty was taken into custody on an order of arrest issued by the Supreme Court. In sustaining the motion to punish for contempt Justice Bijur said:

"The order directing the payment of alimony and counsel fee was entered nearly three years ago and no attempt has been made by the defendant to have it modified. He has simply remained outside the jurisdiction of the court:"

Doughty will remain a member of the Ludlow Street Jail "alimony club" until he hands over to Mrs. Doughty the back alimony and counsel fee and satisfies the Supreme Court that he will promptly meet future payments to his wife.

LONG TRIP FOR OPERATION.

Post Wheeler Arrives from Russia to be Treated for Appendicitis.

Post Wheeler, First Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln. He has made the trip of more than 6,000 miles to be operated upon for appendicitis. He was met at the pier by Mrs. Post, who is Hallie Erminie Rives, the novelist. Before going to St. Petersburg Mr. Wheeler was Second Secretary at Tokio, and this is his second visit to this country in six years. He will go to Washington and then return to this city to enter a hospital.

"The cholera situation is bad in Russia," Mr. Wheeler said. "When I left there were 150 cases a day in St. Petersburg. One must be careful in eating and drinking. I never eat uncooked vegetables or fresh fruit, and I have been drinking mineral water for many months. The disease is hard to fight in Russia. The peasant is a fatalist and does not exercise the care he should. He feels that he is going to die any way when the time comes and that precautions do not stave it off."

Mr. Wheeler denied a report from Berlin which quoted him as saying that Russian caviar was dangerous to eat. He said the statement was untrue and that he never made it.

Mr. Wheeler expects to stay in this country until the middle of December, when he will return to his post.

WROTE HIS WILL IN 16 WORDS.

Knight Dexter Cheney, Jr., Made a Record in Legal Brevity.

The will of Knight Dexter Cheney, Jr., who died on Aug. 17 at South Manchester, Conn., was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It is one of the shortest wills ever filed there. In exactly sixteen words the decendent's entire estate is left to his widow, who lives at 901 Lexington Avenue. The will is as follows:

"I give and devise all my property, real and personal, to my wife, Ruth Lambert Cheney."

Hugh A. Bayne of 40 Wall Street is named as sole executor. The value of the testator's estate is given as "over $10,000 personal." The value of real property is not given.

PAWNBROKER CALLS PRIEST A USURER

Harlam Fights Attempt of Father O'Connell's Executor to Collect on $10,500 Notes.

PAID 10 PER CENT., HE SAYS

In Advance—Agreement Corrupt, He Asserts, and Asks the Court to Declare the Notes Void.

A case now pending in the Supreme Court shows that a priest, who died two years ago, was lending money at interest to a well-known pawnbroker. The pawnbroker, who is supposed to know more or less about interest and the usury law, is now refusing to pay the notes he gave to the priest because, he alleges, he paid 10 per cent. interest, which was a corrupt agreement.

Father Morgan J. O'Connell was in charge of St. Ambrose's Church, at 517 West Fifty-fourth Street. He died in April, 1909, and when his estate was settled up it was found that he had left about $100,000, which he had willed to his relatives. He had inherited a good deal of his money from well-to-do relatives. Thomas A. O'Connor was named as executor of the will.

Among the priest's effects were found three notes, all signed by Moses Harlam and indorsed by Lene Harlam. The first was dated Aug. 21, 1908, and was for $5,300; the second, dated Sept. 30, 1908, was for $3,700, and the third, dated Nov. 4, 1908, was for $1,500. Written on all the notes was this statement: "Interest paid in advance."

According to Max Cahn of 42 Broadway, attorney for Mr. O'Connor, there were also found in the priest's papers notations showing that this interest paid in advance was at the rate of 6 per cent. Mr. Cahn brought suit in the Supreme Court early in the Summer against Moses Harlam for the principal of the notes, amounting to $10,300. Blumenthal & Blumenthal of 35 Nassau Street, attorneys for Harlam, made answer, and the case is to come up in October for trial.

Moses Harlam, in his answer, gives this defense on the first note for $5,300, which is also repeated for the other notes:

"That the note mentioned in the complaint was made and delivered by the defendant, Moses Harlam, to the said Morgan J. O'Connell, deceased, on or about Aug. 21, 1908, upon the corrupt and usurious agreement between the said defendant, Moses Harlam, and the said Morgan J. O'Connell, deceased, that the said Morgan J. O'Connell should receive for the loan of $5,300 for one year from Aug. 28, 1908, the sum of $530; that the said sum was paid, and was at a rate of interest more than the legal rate of 6 per cent., to wit., at 10 per cent."

The rate of interest to be paid on the notes was not marked on them. Mr. Cahn alleges that the amount paid was at the rate of 8 per cent., while Mr. Harlam declares that it was at the rate of 10 per cent. The court will be asked by Harlam to adjudge the notes void.

The Harlam pawnshop at 135½ East 125th Street is one of the oldest businesses of this kind in the city. It was established in 1882 by Moses Davis, father-in-law of Moses Harlam. The business is now carried on in the name of M. & L. Harlam. Lene Harlam is the pawnbroker's wife.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C
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Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
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TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1910.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

THE FISHERIES AWARD.

The award in the fisheries case between the United States and Canada has at least this unusual result—it satisfies one party and it is not resented by the other. We are persuaded that the Judges of The Hague Tribunal acted with entire impartiality of spirit and that substantial justice is done by their decision. The point on which the claims of this country are disallowed may be regarded, from the point of view of equity, as having more strength than from the point of view of the intelligent interpretation of the treaty. But while our people may wish it had been otherwise decided they cannot hesitate in accepting the judgment passed as reasonable.

The most important feature of the award is that it removes permanently a cause or a pretext for unkind feeling between the two peoples. In the past the feeling has been much worse than unkind and has brought us to the verge of armed conflict. A distinguished New England Senator once remarked that all the fish that ever swam or will swim in the Northern seas were not worth the trouble that the fisheries question had made. But he did not say it in public, and New England would have been very cruel with any of her distinguished sons that dared to act on that view. The importance of New England in the affairs of the Nation is not relatively as great as when this question had its origin, and the importance of the question to New England is not so great. We may all be thankful that it is never again to disturb the National peace.

TERMINALS AND DISTRIBUTION.

Nothing has been done, nothing at present is being considered, by the responsible authorities to provide adequate distribution for the passenger traffic that is bound to be brought into Manhattan by the operation of the extensive system connected with the Pennsylvania terminals. Yesterday the regular schedule, covering some hundred and fifty trains, was put in operation, and this number will necessarily be increased as the traffic develops. The old maxim that "time is money" has its modern amplification, and time is not merely money but space. Trains that double the speed of travel double the available area of residence within reach of the business centre. They bring, at once within the range of convenient daily transit the population of twice the former area, and they make sure the very great and practically indefinite increase of that population.

But the full advantage of the new provision for travel can be had only if time is not wasted in getting to and from the terminal at which the new trains are centred. It is absurd that the precious moments in which busy men can travel by train ten or twenty miles on Long Island or in New Jersey shall be used up in passing from the terminal in the morning and reaching it in the afternoon. The time that must be reckoned with is that occupied from the home to work and return. It is the dictate of common sense that every minute of that time shall be considered and as much of it saved as possible. In the present conditions a substantial part of it is needlessly wasted. Passengers arriving at the Thirty-fourth Street terminal have no immediate means of getting downtown or uptown or across town except relatively slow trolley lines. They must go nearly a quarter of a mile to reach the elevated roads and twice as far to reach the Subway. They are landed in a sort of transit desert, extending north to Forty-second Street, east to Sixth or Park Avenue, and south indefinitely. From ten to fifteen minutes must be lost before they can make connection with the arteries of transit.

With the knowledge, for years, that this immense work of the Pennsylvania Railroad was going forward to completion and of the changes that it would bring about, the responsible authorities have wholly neglected to remedy this gross and costly defect. They have spent much time in pressing a subway plan for the east side north from Forty-second Street, which is a good thing, but a big one, and they have neglected to give any serious attention to the simple proposition for a line south from Forty-second Street to the Battery, connecting up the Pennsylvania terminal with the entire region in every direction to which passengers are sure to want to go. They have ignored the certain increase in enormous amount of the traffic to and from Long Island, the plain duty of taking care of it and of fostering and extending it. If any one had proposed to them that they should limit the speed of the Pennsylvania Long Island trains, or the distance to which they should extend, or their carrying capacity, or had suggested a tax on every passenger they brought in or took out, he would have been sent to Bellevue for examination as to his mental condition. But the delay and neglect in providing for the best practicable distribution of the passengers from these trains have and must have exactly the same effect on the benefit derived by the passengers and the city from the improvement that would result from the restrictions suggested. It is high time that the authorities ceased from their absurd and petty squabbles as to minor matters and turned for the brief time needed to the consideration of this important and pressing problem.

HERESIES.

Mr. JAMES J. HILL and Chief Forester HENRY S. GRAVES, the friend of Mr. PINCHOT who supplanted him, are in accord. In their speeches at St. Paul they emphasized the need of conservation by the States and by private owners. Witness Mr. GRAVES:

> The practice of forestry on private lands is a public necessity. * * * Direct assistance to private owners in the practice of forestry must come chiefly from the States. The proper adjustment of taxes is a State matter. Assistance in fire patrol and fire fighting must come from the States.

And yet another and prime heresy:

> The first necessity is prompt and effective action by the States.

The first necessity, according to Mr. PINCHOT and Mr. ROOSEVELT, is the assumption of added powers by the Federal Government. In vain Mr. HILL warns them that "the National machine is too big and too distant, slow, cumbrous, and costly"; that the United States need not lay an "embargo upon our splendid Western Commonwealths"; that irrigation might be done more cheaply by private enterprise or by the States; that the use of water power is the State's property, and that "the worst scandals of State land misappropriation are insignificant when compared with the record of the Nation." They won't hear him.

They will go on preaching, not the real, but the fanciful conservation. Meanwhile the States will not lie passive. They possess a lot of reserved powers which they have never hitherto cared to assert. Eleven of the Western States, in which alone the Federal Government has substantial holdings, are now very much alive to their interests. Their powers will be asserted so far as need be, and will be attested by the court of "fossilized" Judges which the big stick wielder has belabored. The eleven States of the West, as well as the thirty-seven other States not concerned in this controversy, will work together to effect a real conservation in the use of their resources.

SECRETARY BALLINGER.

The Hon. RICHARD A. BALLINGER, speaking in Seattle Wednesday night, said:

> It has been said that criticism of me, whether true or untrue, has made me unfit to hold office. If this is the case, then every public man may be disqualified by the attacks of the disingenuous, the hypocrite, and the fanatic.

Undoubtedly THEODORE ROOSEVELT and GIFFORD PINCHOT, who are constantly preaching the doctrine of fair play and the "square deal," will applaud the stand Mr. BALLINGER has taken. They will severely reprehend and denounce the vote to oust him, in advance of the report of the investigating committee and in the absence of a quorum, made earlier in the day at Minneapolis by four Democrats and one "insurgent" Republican among its twelve members.

ADDING A STING TO DEATH.

As a psychologist, Prof. WILLIAM JAMES was naturally led to make some investigation of the thing called spiritualism, and while he never reached the conclusion that the mediums whose séances he attended had put him in communication with the inhabitants of another world, he found inexplicable certain of the phenomena he saw, and was courageous and frank enough to say so. He deemed the subject of more interest and importance than do most scientists of his eminence, and, up to the time of his death, kept his mind open, waiting for more evidence before he made a definite interpretation of what he had seen.

With no more warrant than this, various people who claim to be in relations more or less intimate with "spirits" are announcing the arrival of messages from the dead philosopher. If their assertions as to the source of these messages are true, Prof. JAMES instead of rising to a higher plane than the one he occupied while alive has fallen far below it, for the words ascribed to him show no faintest indication in either style or substance of having come from a man of extraordinary intelligence. They are, on the contrary, the pious-punky ineptitudes and imbecilities that can be obtained in limitless quantities wherever a fat old woman in a shabby back parlor is exploiting the credulity of servant girls. There is nothing definite in the miserable stuff—not the faintest hint of a great mind working in new conditions and surroundings.

For this the old excuse is made that Prof. JAMES is still a stranger in the spirit land, and unaccustomed to using the only means of communication that are open to him. In its way, that is a very good excuse, but, unfortunately for its cordial acceptance, the messages from the newly dead are not a bit more unsatisfactory than are those from departed ones who have had centuries of time in which to train themselves. Either they won't or they can't ever tell us anything of moment—anything that might not have originated in the medium's own mind. This, of course, will be denied by Prof. HYSLOP and not a few others, but the exceptions they adduce are puzzling rather than convincing. That is the view taken by Prof. JAMES, and it is pathetic that his great name should now be used to bolster up a theory which he himself never accepted.

DOCTORS AND OLD AGE.

Much unkind derision has been directed at the women who attempt to conceal the ravages of the years and to make themselves look younger than they are. Displaying a sympathetic humanness not often found in scientific journals, American Medicine says that this is all wrong—that the fading of youth is to a woman like the death of her real self and not infrequently produces a mental condition that might well receive professional attention and care.

Indeed, the writer of the article on this interesting subject denies that prolonging the appearances of youth is beneath the dignity of the serious physician. If he did not refuse to undertake the task, women would not fly for assistance to the quacks who promise to preserve or restore their beauty, and in their ignorance often use most dangerous methods with most lamentable results. Therefore does American Medicine advise the young physician to learn all he can about the psychology of growing old, and to do what can be done, which is not a little, to effect an entirely legitimate relief of mental suffering far too real to be a subject of brutal jests.

A good many modern women, however, seem to feel almost as men do about getting old. Much oftener than formerly does one hear those "of a certain age" telling the number of their years, that once so carefully guarded secret, whenever there comes up what for a man would be occasion for doing so. That many still resort to "beauty doctors" whose chief qualification is a talent for making reckless promises and charging high prices is true, but the wise majority are content with intelligent hygiene as a cosmetic and a preservative.

ADVICE AS TO VACATIONS.

One of our readers, agreeing apparently with the view that September and October are the best months in the year for vacations, wants to know how people who get them then can gain most profit and pleasure from Autumnal days of leisure.

That is a hard question, not to be lightly answered. As a matter of fact, the whole subject of vacations and their employment needs more careful and scientific investigation than it has yet received, and before attempting to decide what to do when free at any particular season, general principles applicable to them all should be discovered and laid down. None has been, as yet.

There is a widely-held belief that "change" is good, and that it cannot be too nearly complete. That idea, however, is in direct conflict with the much older belief that regularity of habit is advantageous to mind and body. It is well known that many a vacationist returns full of weariness and internal discomforts, due to the doing of unaccustomed things and the eating of unaccustomed foods at unaccustomed hours. But it is equally well known that routine work too long continued becomes intolerable—for those who can manage to escape it for a while—and that there is something beneficial in a vacation, no matter how, within reason, it has been employed.

The great thing, apparently, is to do something one wants to do, as distinguished from something one has to do. People who really "love their work"—there are such people—always take vacations with reluctance and are glad when they are over. It would be easier to tell an inquirer what he shouldn't than what he should do while on a vacation. But nobody is in any doubt as to what he shouldn't do. The wisdom of affirmative advice depends on the idiosyncrasies of the receiver. What is joy for one is deadly tedium for another.

The test is pleasure. An unpleasant vacation is certainly an unprofitable one. In an ideal world probably none of us would need vacations. They are simply a rather crude device for the mitigation of imperfect social conditions which they do not really remedy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lesson for Chicago.

Col. ROOSEVELT, we feel sure, will roar aloud, but whether with amusement or rage is uncertain, when he hears that one member of Chicago's Hamilton Club had given to the others elaborate instructions as to the clothes they were to wear during the day when they welcomed and entertained their distinguished guest. The letter containing these highly important orders was sent out, it seems, marked "Very personal and most confidential," but some traitor has betrayed the secret, and now all the world will know that on the great day the Hamiltonians changed their garments three times at the expert advice of one EMIL C. WETTEN, and not wholly from instinctive appreciation of sartorial propriety.

They should start out in the morning, wrote Mr. WETTEN, in a dark business suit, black shoes, and a derby hat. In the afternoon this garb was to be changed for frock suit, dark vest, silk hat, and tan gloves, and in good time for the banquet full evening dress was to be donned. Incidentally, care was to be taken that studs and cuff buttons were not stolen from unlocked suitcases, and congruous shirts and ties were to be provided for each of the three costumes.

All this shows how extremely high is the civilization to which Chicago has attained, and it also hints, perhaps, that Chicago is not yet quite at home in its high civilization and worries lest it make involuntary departures from newly learned conventions. Of course, Col. ROOSEVELT is thinking much about the clothes worn by the multitudinous hosts encountered on his journey, and would be deeply troubled at any deviation from fixed and orthodox rules. He has himself made public appearance in a raincoat and a pair of pajamas, but that was different. It was at an hour in the morning which for Mr. WETTEN probably does not exist, except, possibly, when approached, so to speak, from the other end, and then, of course, raincoat and pajamas would not do at all.

As for the instructions to the members of the Hamilton Club, they seem to be all right, and, without pretending to know much about such matters, one can confidently advise the clubmen to obey their mentor—especially as to keeping a watchful eye and a turned lock on their shirt studs and cuff buttons. Were they lost, all would be lost and Chicago eternally disgraced. Safety pins and shingle nails will not do on occasions distinctly formal.

A Kindly Subway Ticket Seller.

A young friend of ours begs us to give the widest possible publicity to the following incident, which, he says, is a complete demonstration that the natural kindliness of human nature can survive the most unkindly circumstance. It seems that recently in the small hours of the morning he waked up a sleeping Subway ticket seller to ask him for a postage stamp. The young man explains that he was simply bound to have a postage stamp, and that he had braced himself to endure the language which he regarded as the inevitable consequence of his temerity. It was far uptown and a long time between trains—still longer between passengers. When, therefore, the ticket seller instead of making the fierce, gruff noises expected of him smiled amicably behind his wicket as he rubbed his eyes a bit wider open the young man's nerve almost forsook him. He expected, he says, the whiplash of sarcasm full in the face, and his cheek burned already in anticipation. But no. The ticket seller reached for his pocket. "By George," he said, (yes, "By George" was the word,) "that's lucky. I just bought a lot of stamps yesterday afternoon, so I can help you out. Don't often have 'em."

The young man relates the tale, moral tag and all, with undisguised wonderment. Perhaps we do not quite share his surprise. We venture, in fact, to record the incident as typical rather than extraordinary, and an utter refutation of the sour sayings of those cynics who are so fond of deploring the absence of the softer virtues in the employés of our public service corporations.

That Italian Clinic.

We have printed this week a couple of informing communications in reference to the Clinic for Italian Consumptives maintained by the Board of Health at 339 East 109th Street. We say "informing" because both writers expressed their surprise at the existence of such a clinic—an existence of which the Italian Consular authorities, the local Italian press, not to mention lecturers on tuberculosis and managers of tuberculous exhibits, seem to be oblivious. In Thursday morning's TIMES Dr. A. MARCHISIO inquired:

> Allow me to ask what is the use of opening an institution for Italians if those who are mostly interested in it, the Italians, are not made cognizant of it.

That is just the point, but let us see. We are authoritatively apprised that the Consul Generalcy has not yet been "officially informed" of the existence of the clinic, and that its interest, both official and pecuniary, is in an as yet unrealized Italian hospital. As for the local Italian press, these journals, which communicate to their fellow-countrymen more or less in the language of DANTE, are too much interested in bigger projects to devote any attention to so small a thing as a clinic for consumptives. These larger projects are statues to CELLINI, DANTE, and VERAZZANO, while the human phase of the schemes is sufficiently illustrated by journalistic quarrels as to how the funds collected for the noble works shall be expended. Similar misunderstanding seems to pursue the destination of the funds collected for the projected Italian hospital, in which the Consul Generalcy appears to be so absorbed.

The Board of Health's Italian clinic has now been in operation four months. Over 500 cases of consumption have been examined and treated there or sent to the sanitariums, to the Day Camp, or to other institutions for prolonged treatment. It is situated in the heart of the Italian colony of upper New York. It may not be amiss to augment this brief information with the facts that there are more Italians in Greater New York than there are in the City of Rome, and that New York spends thousands of dollars every year in trying to teach these Italians to live hygienically. That the teachings, however broadly disseminated, do not reach all sufficiently accounts for the Board of Health's clinic and invites a worthy and even necessary publicity for that institution.

In Justice to Mr. Julius P. Meyer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was called up by telephone at my home last night by a representative of your paper, who advised me of the receipt of a cable from the other side regarding a resolution passed at the International Congress on Cremation in favor of establishing a crematorium on every ocean liner so as to obviate the burial of persons at sea, and was asked by him what I had to say about it.

I told him that I had not heard of the congress in question, and then related to him the arrangements which were made by our company on board our passenger steamers a number of years ago to embalm passengers who die at sea, stating also that all of our ships are provided with several caskets which can be hermetically sealed, so that a corpse can be brought to port in a safe and sanitary way. Upon further inquiry whether we could be forced to establish a crematorium, I told him that that would be a matter of Government regulation.

Very much to my surprise, I find an interview published in your paper to-day in which I am quoted in a most undignified way. Whatever has been said beyond the statement of facts, as quoted in the beginning of my letter, is an invention pure and simple on the part of your representative who wrote the interview.

I am always ready to furnish newspaper men with information which is of interest to them in connection with our business, even if they do call me up at an unreasonable hour, but I must request you to make some statement in your paper which will correct the printed interview of this morning.

J. P. MEYER,
Hamburg-American Building.
New York, Sept. 8, 1910.

THE ROOSEVELT-BRYAN PLATFORM.

The following "progressive Republican" statements of the "new Nationalism" by Mr. Roosevelt are set off against the utterances of Mr. Bryan and of the Bryan platforms of 1900 and 1908:

BRYAN.	ROOSEVELT.
The "Twilight Zone."	
There is **no twilight zone** between the Nation and the States in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both.—Bryan Platform, 1908.	There must remain **no neutral ground** to serve as a refuge for lawbreakers.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.
Conservation.	
We favor * * * the holding of such lands for **actual settlers**.—Bryan Platform 1900.	Our consistent aim is to favor the **actual settler**—the man who takes as much of the public domain as he himself can cultivate.—Denver, Aug. 29, 1910.
Campaign Fund Publicity Before Elections.	
We pledge the Democratic Party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum.—Bryan Platform, 1908.	It is particularly important that all moneys received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after election but before election as well.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910. **I emphatically approve of the publication of campaign expenses *after* the election. * * * You have shown by this letter of yours that if Mr. Harriman's contribution to the campaign fund of 1904 had been known before the election, you and your supporters would have endeavored to use the fact of its having been made as an insincere and untruthful argument. * * * No stronger argument against your proposition [i. e., for publication before election] has yet been advanced than this that you have unconsciously advanced.—Reply to Bryan, Sept. 27, 1908.**
The Income Tax.	
We favor an income tax as a part of our revenue system.—Bryan Platform, 1908.	Therefore I believe in a graduated income tax on big fortunes.—Osawatomie, Aug. 31, 1910.
Guilt of Corporation Heads.	
We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty Trust magnates and officials.—Bryan Platform, 1908.	I believe that the officers and especially the Directors of corporations should be held personally responsible when any corporation breaks the law.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910. **Whether, as the cases [Colorado Fuel and International Harvester] develop, proceedings against individual officers become necessary must depend * * *—Letter to Attorney General Moody, June 12, 1905.** Judge Harmon had written, letter to President, Cincinnati, June 5, 1905: **"Guilt is always personal. So long as officials can hide behind their corporations, no remedy can be effective."**
Watered Stocks.	
Existing laws against Trusts must be enforced * * * requiring all corporations to show that they have no water in their stock.—Bryan Platform, 1900.	The Government should oversee the issuance of all stocks and bonds.—The Outlook, Sept. 3, 1910.
The "Recall."	
This reform [initiative, referendum, and recall] will not abolish representatives, but it will enable the voters to coerce the representatives into obedience to the popular will.—Lincoln, Neb., June 17, 1907.	I believe that the prompt removal of unfaithful or incompetent public servants should be made easy and sure in whatever way experience shall show to be most expedient in any given class of cases.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.
Federal License for Corporations.	
It was proposed in the Bryan platform of 1900. It is that we shall employ the power of the Federal Congress to restrain every corporation organized in a State * * * and that by use of the license we can compel the corporation to live within proper limits.—Madison Square Garden, Aug. 31, 1906.	It is my personal belief that the same kind and degree of control and supervision which should be exercised over public service corporations should be extended also to combinations which control necessaries of life.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.
Tariff Revision.	
We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties.—Bryan Platform, 1908.	There must be an expert tariff commission. * * * As fast as its recommendations are made, I believe in revising one schedule at a time.—Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.
The Progressives.	
I am more radical than I was in 1896 and have nothing to withdraw.—London, July 12, 1908. To my mind progressive Democracy means taking up living questions as they appear and applying Democratic principles to them. Progressive Democracy should be between radicalism and conservatism.—Interview in the World, June 6, 1907.	I am a radical democrat.—Guildhall speech, London, May 30, 1910. I am a progressive. I could not be anything else; indeed, as the years go by I become more, and not less, radically progressive. To my mind the failure resolutely to follow progressive policies is the negation of democracy.—The Outlook, Sept. 3, 1910.

BRINGING THE SKYLARKS.

Thinks the Usual Methods of Acclimatization Must Be Reversed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Queries and Answers column of THE TIMES of Aug. 28 you give some interesting information on bird acclimatisation in reply to a question from "John Phin." You quote Dr. Hornaday as saying that there are two existing small colonies of skylarks on Long Island, but that "they do not seem to be spreading, and I imagine that in this latitude they never will have a strong hold on life. I think that the reason why the skylark has not been successfully and widely introduced in the United States * * * is to be found in the rather delicate physique of the bird."

Forest and Stream (Dec. 24, 1884, Page 364,) published a communication from me in which I discussed this matter and proposed a plan for its solution. Naturalists tell us instinct is inherited, not acquired, memory. I believe the migratory habit or instinct was originally the result of a swarming-out process; that numbers increasing they moved in various directions in search of food; that those that went north and returned to their Southern homes at the approach of cold weather and failure of food supply, survived and transmitted the habit to their offspring. In their Old World life their migrations were not caused by a spirit of unrest, were not mere flights to the South or North, but were wanderings in search of food and of better conditions of existence. If this is true, then we have erred in bringing birds to this country. We have reversed the process by which the habit of migration was acquired, and in order to succeed, instead of turning them loose in the North we must give the strangers—skylarks, nightingales, quail, &c.—a suitable Southern Winter habitat by turning them loose in Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, from which in Spring, food failing or driven by an inherent tendency, (as asserted by Prof. Baird,) they may wander to some other locality suitable for raising their young and to which, by virtue of memory thus acquired and finally inherited, they may return when food fails them in their Summer home. If they wander in all directions none will be in such unfavorable conditions as those that may be turned loose in our Northern States. By imitating the processes of nature we may expect them, following the river valleys northwardly, to gradually spread over the whole country.

I believe the skylark has physique enough for our Summer climate if he can only learn what to do with himself in Winter. They thrive as migrants in Central Europe.

Will not bird lovers give this suggestion a trial?

So far as I know this idea is original with me. Before its publication in Forest and Stream it was mentioned at my suggestion in THE TIMES of March 3, 1880, the writer (Barnet Phillips?) saying that a Chinese lark, "a famous singer" and a very hardy bird, "might be exactly the singing bird suited to our climate, for Canton has the most varied of climates, being intensely hot in Summer and very cold in Winter." It is not stated whether this lark is migratory or not. J. S. PROUT.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1910.

Our Sense of Humor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fail to agree with "Celt" in his "Plea for a Sense of Humor," for had it not been for an overindulgence of our sense of humor neither the "frothy Roosevelt," nor the "solemn Bryan," nor the "serpentine Hearst" would have held the stage beyond the briefness of a strutting hour. AMERICAN.

New York, Sept. 7, 1910.

"MORPHINE AMENDMENT."

Would Have No Restriction Put Upon the Doctors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the druggists of New York in general, and the pharmaceutical societies in particular, are vigorously protesting against the recent ordinance passed by the Board of Health prohibiting the sale of certain medicines containing opium and cocaine or any of their derivatives, except by a physician's prescription.

I believe, with all due respect to those who are concerned in this protestation, that it was the most beneficial service that a board of that kind could render to the public by passing such an ordinance.

This ordinance will not only prevent counter prescribing by indiscretionary druggists and their clerks, but it will at once do away with a lot of soothing syrups for children that are on the market to-day which, contrary to their name, are detrimental to the well-being and health of children on account of the opium or morphine that they contain.

The question that should present itself to any fair-minded person is, Are the druggists competent to advise or to recommend any remedial agent, particularly those that contain narcotics, in any ailment, no matter how trivial in nature?

An official of the New York Retail Druggists' Association asked in his protest, "What restriction is placed upon the physician in regard to the sale of morphine?" This question, aside from its impudence and temerity, is ridiculous and absurd. For that matter, what restriction is placed upon a physician with reference to his amputation of a limb or to the performance of a Cæsarian section?

The Board of Health, I hope, will stand by its resolution and not be disturbed by the false cry of "The wolf! the wolf!"

J. H. GETTINGER, M. D.

New York, Sept. 7, 1910.

Coffee Deteriorating?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the matter with our coffee? Are the wholesale dealers palming off a non-dutiable article on the retailers at the same prices formerly paid for the imported? I have found it impossible just within the last few weeks (buying at the same places the same kind and grade of coffee as heretofore, and trying new places) to get the "Java and Mocha" which I have been using. It all has the disagreeable, bitter, pungent taste, from which the real Java and Mocha are both free. There must be some reason for this. I am anxious to know what and the remedy. INQUIRER.

New York, Sept. 7, 1910.

THE LIMIT.

I could wear the old-time hoopskirt
Should it come again in style,
And go forth in a circumference
Of some fraction of a mile.
And the Grecian bend—I fancy
I could let it weigh me down,
But the saints and stars defend me
From the present "hobble" gown!

Stilts and roller skates are nothing!
I can use the two with ease!
Bifurcated skirts or bloomers—
Give me either, if you please!
But deliver me from dresses
With that pucker half way down,
For it's worse than all the others—
The confounded "hobble" gown!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

GIBBONS AND FARLEY AT CHURCH CONGRESS

Cardinal Invites Eucharistic Body to Meet Next in Baltimore or New York.

VAUGHAN ASSAILS SOCIETY

English Priest Excepts Ireland, and Extols It as Free from the Follies of the Age.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 8.—Various meetings of laity and clerics marked the real beginning of the Eucharistic Congress to-day. At gatherings in Windsor Hall and at the Monument National and Laval University, where priests and people alike attended in large numbers, papers dealing with matters relating to the congress and accessory subjects were read and discussed in French and English. Later there were meetings exclusively for priests, and others for women. At the former subjects of a dogmatic character and at the latter social problems and the relation between the Church and the people were dealt with.

Cardinal Vannutelli, the Papal legate, announced this morning that he was considerably refreshed by the few hours' rest he had been able to get after the curtailment of the Government's reception at the Windsor last night on account of his indisposition. The Cardinal added that he was still a young man, and, as proof of his vigor, said that he had risen at 6 o'clock.

Archbishop Farley of New York arrived last night, followed to-day by Cardinal Gibbons, who was accompanied by a delegation of priests and laymen from Baltimore. He and Cardinal Logue met the Cardinal legate at the Episcopal Palace. The legate put his arms around his American colleague and told him that the Pope sent his greetings. Cardinal Gibbons preaches on Sunday at the Cathedral. He is a guest of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy at Dorchester West. He will convey to the congress an invitation to hold a similar gathering in the United States.

"I should be very happy to have the congress come to Baltimore, but I know of no better city in which to hold it than New York. There are many places desirous of securing such a gathering, and whichever wins attains a great honor."

An experience of a new character was witnessed to-day at the meeting in Windsor Hall, when the large gathering of dignitaries, priests, and laity knelt and recited the Angelus, which prayer concluded the first public meeting of the English-speaking section. Windsor Hall has been the scene of many activities, both in the old and the new building, but undoubtedly the occasion was the first in which a gathering fell on its knees and offered a prayer of thanksgiving.

St. James Cathedral was filled with friars and nuns this morning for the pontifical mass, intended especially for the minor religious orders. The garbs of all the teaching orders in North America, and some from abroad, were to be seen in the Cathedral. Naturally the Montreal orders were the most conspicuous, the Gray Nuns, the Sisters of Notre Dame, and Brothers of the Christian Schools being largely represented. Other orders were also numerous. Probably 4,000 persons were present.

"The Eucharistic Life the Antitode for Modern Life" was the subject of an address delivered to-day by the Rev. Father Vaughan. He painted a vivid picture of modern conditions as he saw them, and pointed to the Church as the refuge from the direful consequences he foresaw resulting from what he described a "tidal wave of paganism" now sweeping over the world.

"We are living," said Father Vaughan, "in a day of headlines, snapshots, taxicabs, and music halls; in a day when the scramble for the prizes of life has become a mad passion. It is a day of fever, fret, and fume, when competition for earthen toys is so keen, and the margin of profit in commerce has become so fine that the one cry beating through the air is 'hurry up!' No one seems to have time for pause until, worn out in the pursuit of gewgaws and vanities, a rest cure becomes imperative, the clock is stopped, and all action, mental as well as physical, must be prescribed as prohibitive for an eighth part of the year.

"We are living in a day when the high ideals of old are fast yielding to the pressure of creature comforts, when principle is being exchanged for expediency; in a day when self-sacrificing Catholicism is being bartered for self-centred materialism, when the Christian sense of sin is being regarded as a bygone superstition; in a day when it matters not what you believe, but only what to do, and when you may do what you like; in a day when the relations between the sexes takes one back to pagan times, and when the marriage standard has become lowered; in a day when there is no empty place but the nursery, and no room in which to move but in the churches.

"Observe that the cleavage to-day, as in no previous time since the dawn of Christianity, is between God and mammon; or, shall I say, in language more definite still, between Catholicism and agnosticism, if not evolutionary materialism itself. For confirmation read the story of present-day life as reflected in society, mirrored on the stage, shown up in the law courts, writ large on our book stalls, or as published in the periodic press.

"Note awell that before this tidal wave of paganism, stretching from sea to sea, everything is going under with but one exception, and that is our holy religion. The Church of Christ, indissolubly one, infallibly true, indestructibly good, is the one and only institution that is holding her own and is 'semper idem' unchanged and unchangeable. Amid all this wreckage littering the spaces of the world-like Christ, the Church remains yesterday, to-day and the same forever. Her centre of gravity never shifts.

"In conclusion, let me remind how it has come to pass that so responsive, intelligent, and quick-witted a people as the Irish have never been captured, as so many were, by the glare of pseudo theology or false philosophies. Let me tell you why it is that the Celtic race, naturally so easily won, has never welcomed to its schools, nor gave even cold shelter, to Jansenism, Kantianism, Martianism, or Nietzscheism, and why it is that no form of modernism or mundaneism has ever succeeded in finding foothold in Erin's soil. The reason is not far to seek. If Ireland to-day is the most thoroughly Catholic land throughout the civilized world, the secret of this glorious privilege is easy to reveal. Ireland is what she is because her sons and daughters say their prayers and go to the sacraments. Let us go forth resolved to do likewise, and we, too, like them, shall remain unspoiled by modernity, and 'unspotted from the world.'"

As Mayor Guerin and the Aldermen were bestowing the freedom of the city on the three visiting Cardinals and other prelates at the City Hall, where only those in full dress were admitted, 200 laboring men, headed by a local agitator, appeared and demanded admittance. Police reserves were called and the men were driven into the streets. Several arrests were made. Fully 5,000 attended the reception.

GIVES $192,000 IN WILL.

Miss Caroline Martin Helps Many Congregational and Other Bodies.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 8.—Public bequests aggregating $192,000 are contained in the will of the late Caroline M. Martin of this city, filed for probate to-day. Miss Martin, who was the last surviving member of the family of Noah Martin, Governor of New Hampshire from 1832 to 1834, died a few days ago, aged 78, leaving an estate estimated at $250,000 in value.

The institutions named as beneficiaries include practically all the various missionary and educational branches of the Congregational denomination.

The sum of $32,000 is left to the American Missionary Association of New York.

MISS SHERMAN WEDS LAWRENCE GILLESPIE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman Married at Her Parents' Home in Newport.

WEDDED IN FLORAL BOWER

Bride's Gown of Ivory Satin Covered with Exquisite Alencon Lace—Many Guests at the Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—Miss Irene Muriel Augusta Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman of Newport, and Lawrence Lewis Gillespie of New York were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Shepard Avenue, in Ochre Point, in the presence of a small company of relatives and guests at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, with additional guests coming in for the reception at 3 o'clock.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church of Newport, in the drawing room, which was transformed into a floral bower, especially the alcove where the ceremony took place.

At the alcove waited Mr. Gillespie and his best man, who was his brother, Robert McKim Gillespie of New York. As the orchestra from the Casino played the Bridal March from Lohengrin the bride, resting on the arm of her father, entered the drawing room preceded by the ushers, James Laurens Van Alen, J. Stewart Barney, W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., Harry T. Peters, William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., and John W. Prentiss.

Then came the maid of honor, Miss Mildred Sherman, a sister of the bride, and the six bridesmaids, the Misses Sadie Jores, Mary Harriman, Dorothy King, Ruth King, Margaret Stewart, and Helen Rives.

The Bride's Gown.

More than a month has been taken for the completion of the bride's gown, which was made in a princess design of ivory satin Aurore with a square court train four yards long. Exquisite Alencon lace was used covering the entire gown, which was festooned around the train and caught with sprays of orange blossoms. A large shower bouquet of orange blossoms was worn at the corsage with a spray of orange blossoms falling to the end of the skirt in front. The waist and sleeves were made of the same material. The Alencon veil was artistically draped with orange blossoms. All the lace worn by the bride was worn by her mother when she was married.

The maid of honor wore blue chiffon of the shade of the ribbon on the gowns of the six bridesmaids, which were made of cream chiffon cloth with silk lace and medallion effect draped with hydrangea blue satin ribbon and long stunning sashes. The lace waists were draped and caught in front with pink roses. White roses were carried by the maid of honor and the bridesmaids.

The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore large blue satin top picture hats, faced with blue velvet and showers of blue ostrich feathers.

The pearl stickpins of diamonds and rubies for the best man and ushers from the bridegroom were worn as were gardenias.

The bride's mother wore a handsome embroidered marquisette gown trimmed with rare Venetian lace with pearls.

The guests, in passing from the drawing and adjoining room to the dining room of Louis XIII. style, passed under a large floral bell in the hall.

In the dining room were several tables and one for the bride. It was in this room the bride cut her cake, which created much pleasure, for a plain gold ring was found by one of the young ladies, a custom which signifies the finder will be the next to marry among the party assembled. Miss Dorothea Kane caught the bride's bouquet as it was thrown from the top of the stairs.

The bride and bridegroom went to Boston, taking apartments in the Hotel Touraine, where they will remain until starting for San Francisco.

The Guests.

Among the guests were Mrs. John Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Miss Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Powel, Paul A. Andrews, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Maurie Roche, Francis Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Miss Laura Swan, Lispenard Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Major Gen. and Mrs. George Lewis Brown, Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Maria de Barril, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, W. Hude Nielson, Henry F. Eldridge.

Daniel B. Fearing, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Miss Mary Gwynn, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, the Misses Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Harry T. Peters, Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. John J. Wysong.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Miss Sarah Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, James J. Van Alen, Miss May Van Alen, Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Henry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer.

Mrs. Reynold Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Miss Katherine Lawrence, Barton Willing, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Dr. Harry Jennings Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, the Misses King, Mr. and Mrs. James F. D. Lanier, Commodore and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Miss Muriel Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Symes Lehr, Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Stuyvesant Le Roy, the Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill.

Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, James V. Parker, Mrs. Clarence Pell, Miss Charlotte Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Col. and Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott, and Miss Louise Scott.

The bride is one of the richest young women in this country, having received a large dowry from her parents upon her birth twenty-three years ago, and when she reaches her twenty-fifth year, like her sister, Miss Mildred Sherman, she will become possessed of another fortune left by her grandmother, Mrs. John Carter Brown. The bride was born in Paris June 6, 1887. The bridegroom was born Dec. 22, 1876, in Chicago.

WEDDED IN THE WALDORF.

Miss Gertrude Wageman of Denver Becomes Bride of Le Roy A. Williams

Miss Gertrude Helen Wageman of Denver was married last evening in the White and Gold Room at the Waldorf to Le Roy Atwood Williams of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Atterson of the Broadway Tabernacle. After the wedding there was a dinner, at which about a dozen guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will leave to-day on a tour to Cuba and Mexico, returning to this city about the middle of December.

The wedding yesterday was a quiet one. Miss Wageman formerly lived in St. Louis, where the family is prominent. She has been the guest this Summer of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Williams, relatives of her intended husband at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Last Saturday Mrs. Williams called up the Waldorf by long-distance telephone and made arrangements for the wedding of yesterday.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Urban H. Broughton have gone to visit Mrs. Broughton's mother at her place near Boston.

Miss Constance Wright is in Lenox, visiting Mrs. David Lydig.

The Misses Edith and Dorcas Williams are at the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, guests of Mrs. I. T. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Barney and James W. Barney are at their camp on the Upper St. Regis.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stone and her daughters are to remain at Newport until late in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge have returned from abroad and are at their country estate at Morristown for the Autumn.

Miss Ethel Zabriskie has left Newport and is booked to sail to-morrow for Europe. She will spend some time in Paris visiting relatives.

William Loeb, Jr., has left on his annual hunt in the Rocky Mountains. He will camp for thirty days in Medicine Valley, on the border of Idaho and Montana.

Gen. Horace Porter will return to New York the first of the coming week, after spending the Summer at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller and Miss Miller have gone to Rhinebeck, N. Y.

George Gordon King has returned to Newport after a few days spent in town.

Col. Howard A. Stevenson will remain at Hawthorne villa, Newport, until the late Fall, when he will go to his Winter home, at Germantown, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings returned to their country place at Fairfield, Conn., yesterday, after spending a month at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes have gone to Lenox for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew closed their Newport season yesterday and have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. S. McVickar have come in from White Plains and are spending a few days at the St. Regis.

MISS EDITH O'GORMAN WEDS.

Daughter of Justice O'Gorman Married in Switzerland to James E. McDonald.

The marriage of Miss Edith Patricia O'Gorman, daughter of Justice O'Gorman, to Assistant District Attorney James Edward McDonald of this city took place yesterday morning at the Church of St. Leonhard, Brunnen, Switzerland, and was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Grand Hotel, where the family has been staying. The best man was Dudley Field Malone, who married Miss Mary O'Gorman. Miss Dolorita O'Gorman was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant.

The O'Gormans sailed for Europe on June 18 and Mr. McDonald has been abroad since the first week in August. The latter was born in England and received his preparatory education there, but was graduated in New York from Columbia University and the Columbia Law School. He is a member of the New York Bar, the Columbia University Club, and the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity.

The bride is the third of seven sisters. Her sisters are Mrs. William L. J. Duffy, at whose marriage on last March 26 the engagement culminating in yesterday's marriage was announced, and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, also the Misses Dolorita, Agnes, Alice, and Anna O'Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will return to this country in October after a honeymoon spent in England and on the Continent.

MISS EDITH RODGERS A BRIDE.

Daughter of President Rodgers of St. Stephen's College Weds Prof. Hale.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—In the Chapel of the Holy Innocents, at St. Stephen's College, Annandale, at noon today, Miss Edith Rodgers, daughter of the Rev. William C. Rodgers, President of St. Stephen's, was married to Edwin S. Hale of Claremont, N. H. The bridegroom is Professor of History in St. Stephen's College.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. N. Berkeley of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. The bridesmaid was Miss Marion Burbank of Pittsfield, Mass. The best man was George St. John Rathbun of Hoosic Falls, N. Y. Among the guests were Mrs. Tweedy of South Orange, N. J.; Mrs. W. W. Phillips of New York, Miss Lamont of Millbrook, Mrs. H. Harkness Flagler of Millbrook, Mrs. Hale of Claremont, N. H.; Miss Marion Thomas of Troy, and Mrs. R. N. Berkeley of Dobbs Ferry.

DUDLEY—JONES.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Miss Herminie Jones of Hackensack and Pendleton Dudley of New York were married this evening at Glencovit, the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Theodore Boettger, on Hackensack Heights, by the Rev. Dr. Stetson of Trinity Episcopal Church, New York. The matron of honor was Mrs. Boettger and the best man was Walter Johnson of New York. The bride's costume was of white satin and real lace. The bridegroom is engaged in literary work in New York. A wedding supper followed the ceremony. Only relatives and intimate friends were present.

MAXSON—WALTERS.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 8.—Cards have been received here by the friends of Henry L. Maxson, an attorney of Hempstead, and Miss Florence N. Walters, announcing their marriage at the home of Miss Walters on the afternoon of Sept. 1. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick J. Sould of Summerville, N. J., the bride being attended by Miss Grace Walters as maid of honor and Miss Leona Walters as flower girl. A. Sidney Malcolmson was best man. After a trip through Maine Mr. and Mrs. Maxson will make their home in Freeport.

VIRRILL—CONNELL.

Miss Helen Connell of New Rochelle and George Aloysius Virrill of White Plains were married yesterday morning in St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, New Rochelle, in the presence of 500 guests. The bride's aunt, Mrs. Margaret E. Malloy, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white chiffon and lace and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Elise Lacey was maid of honor. Arthur Liebfried, a cousin of the bride, and Frank Rehill were the ushers.

Miss Bradley Weds Dr. Angelo J. Smith

Dr. Angelo John Smith was married to Miss Lucy Stuart Bradley in St. John's Episcopal Church, Getty Square, Yonkers, yesterday by the Rev. John Mark Erricson. Mrs. William Bliss, Jr., of Brooklyn, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Newell Jennings of Bristol, Conn., and Miss Helen Talcott of New Britain, Conn. Dr. Evan J. Smith, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Elton G. Littell and Dr. A. Newell Benedict of Yonkers; William Bliss, Jr., of Brooklyn, and John Cushman of Irvington-on-Hudson. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bradley, in Locust Hill Avenue. Dr. and Mrs. Smith will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Countiss-Robinson Wedding Plans.

At the wedding of Miss Eleanor Robinson, daughter of the late John Kelly Robinson, to Frederick D. Countiss, son of Robert H. Countiss, which takes place at noon Saturday at the Hotel Gotham, Archdeacon Beeman of Fairfield, Conn., will officiate. The bride will have two matrons of honor, Mrs. Tracy Lay Turner, sister of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Arthur H. Marks of Akron, Ohio. The other details have been already given.

Miss Strauss to Wed Alfred Peck.

A cable message was received in New York yesterday from Frankfort-on-the-Main announcing the engagement of Miss Lucy Strauss of 22 Liebigstrasse, that city, to Alfred Peck, President of the Hardman-Peck Company, 138 Fifth Avenue.

Touring In Automobiles.

New Yorkers Make Trips to Popular Resorts in New England.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 8.—New York arrivals by automobile at Mohican Hotel to-day were: Mrs. T. S. Gray, Miss Gray, (Packard;) Mrs. H. C. Rogers, Miss J. F. Rogers, (Rainier;) Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Woodhouse, (Packard;) Raymond Morse, C. B. Black, P. V. Dekay, (Peerless;) Robert Graves, W. D. Washington, (Mercedes.)

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 8.—New York arrivals by automobile at Hotel Elton to-day: Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Grant, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tallman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Baxter, Port Washington, L. I., (Premier;) Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Brownell, Babylon, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rutter, Brooklyn, (Matheson;) Mr. and Mrs. John P. Mackie, Miss Emma L. Jube, E. F. Mackie, Jr., Newark, N. J., (Chalmers-Detroit;) Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Hoffman, Miss Marion Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wyckoff, Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Grees, Dr. Tierney, New York, (Maxwell;) Adrian Iselin, Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Louise Iselin, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Schultz, New York: C. W. Williamson, Julia R. Cook, Newark, N. Y., (Stevens-Duryea;) Mrs. Francis T. Rayer, child, and governess, Detroit, Mich., (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. W. F. B. Berger, Denver, Col., (Mitchell;) Mrs. J. M. Richmond, Miss Richmond, Master Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Rutherford, Miss E. S. Culver, New York, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Howard, New York; F. R. Keifer, Sacramento, Cal., (Olds Limited;) P. A. Driscoll, Miss Driscoll, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sterling, East Orange, N. J., (Walton;) Mr. and Mrs. L. Lyons, New Haven; Charles B. Judson, Edith H. Hale, Elizabeth L. Hale, Rochester, N. Y., (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Schermerhorn, J. B. Agaw, Albany, N. Y., en route, New York City, (Buick.)

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 8.—New York automobile arrivals at the Equinox House to-day were J. O. Bloss, Harry McLane, (Packard;) M. D. Buckly, Ray Buckly, Ogden Buckly, Todd Buckly, (Packard;) P. Zittle, Miss Ethel Zittle, Miss Katherine Marlan, Edson Zittle, (Stearns;) Mr. and Mrs. F. Montgomery, Miss Grace Montgomery, Miss Olive Proudfit, (Peerless;) S. R. Taylor, S. Taylor, Mrs. Anna H. Ball, Harold Gerrick, (Houpt.)

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 8.—New York automobile arrivals at Bretton Woods to-day were Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cowdrey and A. E. Cowdrey, Jr., (E. M. F.;) Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Churchill, (Chalmers-Detroit;) Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marshall, Miss Hazel Marshall, and Miss Francis Kohler, (Alco;) Master Ralph W. Marshall and Master Erick Astlett, (Premier;) Arthur H. Hearn and Mrs. Arthur Hearn, (Flat;) Mr. and Mrs. E. La B. Gardner, Miss Gardner, and Miss Gladys Robbins, (Winton;) Arthur Harmon and Miss Harmon, (Renault;) J. C. Clinton Spencer, Robert E. McAllister, and Otto E. Dison Gearing, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—New York automobile arrivals at the Ten Eyck to-day were Mrs. Charles Hathaway, R. W. Hathaway, Miss E. Root, and Dr. Powers, (Pierce-Arrow.)

MORRIS'S CHEAP TICKET PLAN

People of Tenement Districts May Attend American at Reduced Prices.

William Morris announced last night that he has under way a plan by which tickets to the American Music Hall can be obtained at a reduction from the regular price by people living in the poorer parts of the city. The idea was suggested by the plan of Winthrop Ames and the Directors of the New Theatre, and Mr. Morris says he intends putting his scheme into effect next week.

He will distribute in the tenement districts a large number of tickets that will permit the holders to obtain regular tickets at reduced rates.

JULES MURRY IS BANKRUPT.

Theatrical Manager Has Liabilities of $29,946 and Assets of $5,874.

Jules Murry, the theatrical manager, who has been in business for eighteen years, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $29,946 and nominal assets of $5,874, consisting of scenery, costumes, and properties in storage, printing paid for, in storage at Elizabeth, N. J., and outstanding accounts. He has also 200 shares of stock of Jules Murry Amusement Enterprises, of no actual value, and ten shares of Automatic Window Washer stock, of no value.

Mr. Murry usually had from three to seven companies on the road each season. For several years he managed Lewis Morrison in "Faust," Rose Coghlan, Nell Burgess, and others. Among the recent plays he had on the road were "Fluffy Ruffles," "The Boys of Company B," and "Marrying Mary." The scenery, costumes, and properties of all these plays are in storage at Bennington, Vt., Chicago, and Kansas City, respectively.

He does not owe money to any actor or actress, according to his schedules. Among the creditors are the Commercial Trust Company of New York, $10,300 on notes; the Courier Company of Buffalo, $7,584 for printing; the Metropolitan Printing Company, $1,494; Carey Lithograph Company, $1,190; Detroit Free Press Printing Company, $680; Winterburn Show Printing Company, $705; White's Studios, $454, photographs, and for royalties to H. B. Harris, $1,674 for "Classmates," Paul Armstrong, and Winchell Smith, $545 for "Via Wireless"; Charles Frohman, $362 for "Fluffy Ruffles," disputed; Daniel Frohman, $62, "Boys of Company B," and American Play Company, $198 for "Beau Brummel." His life is insured for $25,000 in favor of his wife.

Mr. Murry is now General Manager for Daniel V. Arthur, a producing manager.

Crowned King of Carnival.

Witnessed by more than 10,000 spectators and amid a glow of red light and fireworks Frederick Frankel was crowned King of the Carnival at North Beach last night and Miss Sophia Deutschman was crowned Queen. Misses Julia and Annie Spivak were ladies in waiting, and Misses Carrie and Lottie Deutschman were pages. The speech before the throne was made by Russell R. Shaller, who acted as master of ceremonies, and John J. O'Donnell was Prime Minister for the night. A parade followed the crowning, in which there were a number of floats depicting local scenes. The carnival will be continued to Saturday night.

Elsie Janis in "The Slim Princess."

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Elsie Janis appeared at the Star Theatre to-night in the first performance of Charles Dillingham's new comic opera, "The Slim Princess." The piece is by Henry Blossom after George Ade's novel, with music by Leslie Stuart. Miss Janis had the support of Julia Frary, Florence Morrison, Kate Wingfield, Grace King, William Pruette, George Parsons, Carl Hayden, Harry Pilcer, Ralph Nairn, and Sam Collins. Mr. Dillingham has provided beautiful costumes. One of the chorus features was a procession of "plump" princesses.

Georgie Mendum Gives Housewarming

Georgie Drew Mendum, who is playing in "The Echo," at the Globe Theatre, gave a housewarming at her new apartments yesterday afternoon to which she invited all of the members of the company, from star to chorus girl. As all of them came, including her uncle, John Drew, and several other friends, the capacity of her rooms was tested. Owing to the fact that she had forgotten to have the gas turned on, the party had to break up at dusk.

FREDERIC GEBHARD DIES IN GARDEN CITY

One of Best Known Men in New York 15 Years Ago—Suffered Breakdown Last Spring.

HIS INCOME ONCE $80,000

Racing and Yachting Enthusiast and Member of Many Clubs—Former Friend of Mrs. Langtry.

Frederic Gebhard, 50 years old, one of the best-known men in New York some fifteen years ago, the uncle of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and the brother of Mrs. Frederick Neilson, died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the Garden City Hotel, in Garden City, L. I. Early in the year Mr. Gebhard suffered a breakdown that developed into a dangerous case of pleurisy. In April, with two doctors and two nurses attending him at the Stratford House, 11 East Thirty-second Street, where he had been living for some time, his friends did not expect him to live ten days.

He recovered strength, however, and two months ago was moved to Garden City, on the advice of his doctors. His sister hurried to his bedside three days ago from Sandy Point Farm, near Newport, and Mrs. Vanderbilt started for Garden City Wednesday night. His second wife, who was Marie L. Gamble, had been in constant attendance at his bedside since early in the Spring.

Mr. Gebhard's father left, upon his death, an estate valued at $5,000,000. Frederic Gebhard early came into an income of about $80,000 a year. The newspapers of many years ago said that he was the best-dressed man of the times. He gave himself up to answering the calls of society, went in for racing and yachting, and lived generally the life of the accomplished, leisurely man about town.

One of his earliest interests outside of ballroom and clubs was horse racing. He owned the famous runner Eole, and paid $10,000 for the filly Experiment, which he renamed Louise in honor of his first wife. Volunteer II. and Olinda, the famous high jumper, were also properties of his. For a while he was in partnership with A. W. Hunter in the management of a string of racers.

For several years after he met Lily Langtry, the famous beauty, who was termed the "Jersey Lily." It was reported that they were to be married. They bought adjoining ranches in the West, both giving it out that they were going to lead simple lives. The stage called her back and he could not escape Broadway and Fifth Avenue. They drifted apart in 1893.

The following year he became engaged to Miss Louise Hollingsworth Morris, then perhaps the best-known beauty in Baltimore. The wedding was on an elaborate scale. Friends of the two families came from all parts of the world to attend it. The couple were divorced in 1901 in South Dakota, Mrs. Gebhard later marying Henry Clews, Jr.

Again free, he took up the old life that he had followed years before. In the latter part of 1906 it was announced that in January of that year he had married Marie L. Gamble, an actress. The Rev. Henry Marsh Warren performed the ceremony at his home, 48 West Ninety-fourth Street, and kept it a secret until the end of the year. It was said at the time that Mrs. Gebhard before her marriage had speculated luckily in Wall Street and had made $750,000.

She was the daughter of a Washington business man. At the age of 16 she eloped with a clerk named Urimstatt in the Government Printing Office, but the marriage was unhappy and they were divorced.

The year after his second marriage it was said that at last Mr. Gebhard had come to the end of his resources. Mrs. Neilson, his sister, obtained a judgment against him for $72,139, which he had borrowed, it was alleged, in 1905. He paid the judgment in January of 1907. In July of that year he and Waldo Story, a sculptor, went into trade at 547 Fifth Avenue under the name of the Ritz Importation Company of America, Canada, and Cuba, selling wines, coffees, and spices.

Mr. Gebhard was born in this city. He belonged to nearly every club in the city at one time and another, including the Metropolitan, Union, Coaching, Knickerbocker, Racquet, New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, Tuxedo, and the Westminster Kennel.

TO VOTE ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Essex County, N. J., Progressives Force Through Such a Petition.

Following a debate between the Regulars and the Progressive Republican members of the Essex County Board of Freeholders at a meeting in Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon, the Progressives forced the adoption of a resolution that will enable the people of the county to vote on the provisions of the New Jersey State Civil Service law in November. The law, which was passed last year, applied to all municipalities throughout the State and was later ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

David McBridge, Freeholder from East Orange and a Progressive, presented a petition containing 580 names asking that the Civil Service law be submitted to the voters. Freeholder R. A. Mattia of Newark, a Regular, opposed the petition and declared he was against civil service.

The Progressives finally compelled the Regulars to submit the petition to the local committee. County Counsel Joseph Munn said the petition was legal. The committee thereupon reported favorably on it and the resolution was adopted.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Louis Franklin has been engaged by Lew Fields for the role of Salvi de Mora in "The Summer Widowers," replacing Charles Judels.

Henry W. Savage will give a dress rehearsal of "The Little Damozel" before an invited audience at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre this afternoon.

The three hundred and fiftieth performance of "Seven Days," at the Astor Theatre, was given last night. Cy Prell, the theatre treasurer, and John Mullen, the ticket taker, were relieved from their duties so that they might sit through the performance for the first time.

Charles Frohman has entered into an arrangement with Liebler & Co. whereby Richard Bennett comes under the management of the latter firm for ten years. The early part of the season Mr. Bennett will appear in "The Deep Purple," and after the holidays he will be starred in a new play.

Henrietta Crosman, in her new play, "Anti-Matrimony," will follow "Love Among the Lions" at the Garrick Theatre, opening on Sept. 21.

The G. P. Huntley-Hattie Williams combination in the new play, "Decorating Clementine," will open at the Lyceum Theatre, Buffalo, on Sept. 19.

Barney Bernard and Lee Harrison have been engaged by the Shuberts to be added to Eddie Foy's company in "Up and Down Broadway." They will join the company next week.

The opening performance of the revival of "Diplomacy" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday night of next week. Thurlow Bergen has been added to the cast.

Ted D. Marks is to be the manager of the Plaza Music Hall when that house opens with the Vale stock company, week after next.

After three months' absence abroad, Walter C. Jordan of Sanger & Jordan, the play brokers, returned to New York yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Thankful for a Pleasant Summer?

Will you help us not to disappoint hundreds of tenement sufferers who are on our waiting list for a Fresh Air Outing at SEA BREEZE?

Open till Oct. 1.

$5,000 STILL NEEDED.

Send to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, No. 105 E. 22d St., New York.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

MISS ASTOR TO VISIT FATHER.

Muriel Will Be with Col. Astor While Her Mother Is at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Astor, afther the middle of the month, will go to the Hot Springs for a short stay before going to New York for the Winter. Miss Muriel Astor will visit her father, Col. John Jacob Astor, at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson, while her mother is at the Hot Springs.

Later on Vincent Astor, Mrs. Astor's son, who is with Col. Astor, intends spending a month with his mother. The divorce decree gave the custody of the daughter to the mother, with the arrangement that the daughter is to visit the father once each year, the time to be arranged by the parents.

The court in the same arrangement gave Mrs. Astor the use of the name Mrs. John Astor, or Mrs. Astor, and such Mrs. Astor is using.

Reports since the divorce was granted to Col. Astor have stated that Col. Astor settled $10,000,000 on Mrs. Astor, and so much on his children, but the fact is that the court allows Mrs. Astor $60,000 a year, which includes the support of Miss Muriel by her mother.

There is a strong attachment between Col. Astor and his children, and on various occasions Col. Astor has made princely gifts to Miss Muriel Astor, who is being handsomely entertained in the children's set at Newport, as is her mother, Mrs. Astor, in the cottage colony. No social event of importance has been given in Newport this Summer, since Mrs. Astor arrived from Europe, without Mrs. Astor being present.

Mrs. Astor and Miss Muriel have since their arrival in Newport stopped with Barton Willing, Mrs. Astor's brother.

GREAT GERMAN SHAM BATTLE

Invaders Win Through Use of a Dirigible Balloon and Wireless.

ELBING, Prussia, Sept. 8.—The imperial army manoeuvres opened to-day with a successful dash on the part of an invading division theoretically designated as Russian. The defenders fell back under a powerful attack, their weakness having been exposed by the enemy's aerial scouts.

Emperor William and Princess Victoria Louise, both wearing the brilliant red uniform of the "Death's Head" Hussars, of which the young Princess is Honorary Colonel, witnessed the fight.

A total of 85,000 men participated. They comprised the First Army Corps, which was designated as the invading Russian "Blues," and the Seventeenth Army Corps, the defending "Reds." Each corps was supplemented with a dirigible balloon occupied by a crew of scouts.

At dawn the Blues' airship, Parseval II., ascended and discovered the weakness of the Reds' position behind a screen of unsupported cavalry. The enemy's situation was flashed to headquarters by wireless from the Parseval II., and the Blues forthwith made an attack. In a splendid rush they drove the Reds from all the bridges over the Elbing River. The defenders, unable to withstand the onslaught, burned the bridges and fell back. Proceeding to a point below Elbing, the invaders constructed pontoons and threw their entire cavalry, with a division of machine guns and two regiments of quick-firers, across the stream.

The horses of the cavalry swam beside the pontoons, the whole advance presenting a spectacle that called forth expressions of admiration from the foreign observers. Among these were Capt. Shartle, the American Military Attaché at Berlin; President-elect Fonseca of Brasil, and Izzet Pasha, Chief of the Turkish General Staff.

A new Erhaldt gun for shelling dirigibles was brought into action against the Parseval. A dozen blanks were fired before the airship was out of range. Rockets were also sent up for the purpose of notifying the airmen that they were targets. The gun was mounted on an automobile carriage capable of high speed and was sighted by means of reflectors.

DR. EMILY BLACKWELL DEAD.

One of Founders of First Women's Hospital in America.

CHILMARK, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. Emily Blackwell, for many years head of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, is dead at her Summer home, York Cliffs, Me.

Dr. Emily Blackwell, born in Bristol, England, 1826, was the sister of the late celebrated Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman to get a medical diploma. She and her sister founded the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, in Stuyvesant Square, the first hospital for women in America. Both sisters always maintained their active connection with the hospital, and were known as leaders among the women of the profession.

Dr. Emily Blackwell began her study of medicine in 1848, with a doctor in Cincinnati, and in 1851 she applied for admission to the Medical School of Geneva, from which her sister had graduated in 1849. To her surprise she was refused. Ten other colleges in succession rejected her, and the Rush Medical College of Chicago, though it admitted her, was forced by the State Medical Association to close its doors to her after the first term. She finally received admission to the medical college at Cleveland. After taking her degree there, she studied medicine in Edinburg, Paris, and London, returning to take up practice in 1856.

Dr. Blackwell is also a sister of Henry B. Blackwell of Boston and Sarah Ellen Blackwell, artist and author.

Otto Ortel.

Otto Ortel, aged 60, Superintendent of Schools at Union Hill, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 404 Columbia Street, from a stroke of apoplexy received Tuesday afternoon when at his office preparing for the opening of schools. Mr. Ortel was popular in Union Hill, where he took part in many of the town activities. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Jefferson Lodge of the Odd Fellows, and other societies. His body will be on view at the German Reformed Church on Saturday afternoon, and the children of the public schools will be admitted between 3 and 6 P. M. He leaves a widow and son and daughter.

Massachusett's Oldest Man Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Patrick O'Hearn, aged 105 years 5 months 22 days, probably the oldest man in Massachusetts, died here to-day from bronchitis. Up to a year ago Mr. O'Hearn had been an inveterate smoker and he boasted that he drank intoxicating liquors "when he felt like it." He is survived by two sons.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB JOHNSON, a merchant, died at his Summer home in West Haven, Conn., yesterday. He was 77 years old and was born in Prussia. He leaves a widow and four children. He was formerly in business in Waterbury.

JOHN WOOD, a member of the advertising firm of Wood, Putnam & Wood, died of pneumonia in Boston yesterday. He was born in New Bedford forty-five years ago, and was widely known among publishers.

GEORGE T. PERKINS, rubber manufacturer, former President of the B. F. Goodrich Company and the Second National Bank of Akron, Ohio, died in Akron yesterday, aged 71 years.

News was received here yesterday of the death, in Loreto, Italy, on Aug. 27, of NICOLA BRANCONDI, father-in-law of Alexander Bonci, the tenor. He was 75 years old, and had been ill for several years. He leaves, besides Mme. Bonci, two sons, Romolo and Dante Brancondi.

HENRY W. KING, one of the counsel for the International Power Company of New York, died in Cambridge Monday, after an illness of ten days, due to a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. King was born in North Brookfield, Mass., fifty-two years ago. His first legal practice was in Worcester, where he was a member of the firm of Rice, King & Rice. This firm defended the late Philip L. Moon against the suits of "Doc" Wilson for a large sum. Mr. King came to New York to engage in law practice about thirteen years ago.

DR. WILEY PRAISES STRAUS.

Sorry Pasteurized Milk Depots Have Been Closed in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Dr. W. H. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, to-day strongly indorsed the work of Nathan Straus in popularizing the use of pasteurized milk.

"The milk itself," said the chemist, "is a great preventive of infectious diseases. Milk when carefully pasteurized is much to be preferred to the miscellaneous supply such as the large cities of the country receive. Although I do not think that pasteurized milk is more healthy than the pure, clean, fresh product, it is obvious that the people of the large cities cannot get milk in that condition. It is true that some can, but it is an impossibility for every one to get the best.

"Nathan Straus of New York City deserves much credit for his work in the protection of humanity. Statistics show that infant mortality has fallen from 136.1 per thousand per annum to 50 per thousand per annum since he has undertaken the pasteurization of milk in the Borough of Manhattan, and I have no doubt that the Straus statistics are correct. I am sorry that he has closed his stands for the dispensation of pasteurized milk to the poor of that congested locality."

CITY BREVITIES.

Charles Ezra Cornell, Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum in this State, will address a Royal Arcanum meeting in Central Hall, 217 Court Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday next. Special efforts have been made to have the newer members of the Arcanum present.

An unidentified man either fell or jumped into the East River from the deck of the Blackwell's Island steamer Thomas M. Mulry as she was approaching her slip at the foot of East Seventieth Street last night on the 6:30 trip. The crew believe he was drowned.

An open window on the second floor of the residence of H. H. Rogers, Jr., at 26 East Fifty-seventh Street, caused a police investigation last night, but no trace of burglars was discovered.

Seventy-five members of the American Numismatic Association and the New York Numismatic Club, who have been in convention here, had their convention dinner in Chinatown last night.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in

MANAGERS BANISHED AT POLO GROUNDS

McGraw and Lake Strenuously Protest Decisions—Game a Ten-Inning Tie.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	2	4	8	1
Becker, cf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	0	2	2	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	2
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	1	2	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	5	3	0
Schlei, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	6	30	14	4

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Collins, lf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	1
Graham, 1b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Shean, 2b	1	0	1	0	0	0
Abbaticchio, 2b	2	0	1	3	2	0
Sharpe, 1b-3b	4	0	0	8	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Sweeney, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Beck, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Smith, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Brown, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	37	1	9	30	12	1

Two-base hit—Doyle. Three-base hits—Becker, Beck. Sacrifice hit—Devlin. Sacrifice fly—Wiltse. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 4; by Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Wiltse, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

The Giants couldn't beat the Bostons at the Polo Grounds yesterday. They tied them in a battle that went ten innings and was stopped by darkness, the score being 1 to 1. Brown, the Dove pitcher, was stingy with his hits and Snodgrass, the Giants' heavy slammer, fanned twice. In the seventh the Giants bunched two singles and a sacrifice fly sent over the run which tied the score. Wiltse was tapped for a brace of hits in three different innings, but always twirled himself out of any difficulty which arose. Boston was not what you'd call lightning fast on the bases. They tossed over several rosy chances by walking into outs wide awake. Red Murray's error, letting Herzog go around to third base on a single, was mainly responsible for the Doves' lone count.

Both sides kicked at the umpires. In all the world there is no arguer as successful as an umpire. They always win. You can talk your head off and have all the oratory and gestures, but did you ever hear one of them say: "I've got to hand it to you, Pete, you're right this time"? Nixy.

The first sign of a typhoon was when Umpire Kane called Shean out in the first inning for interfering with a thrown ball at first base. Shean assumed an attitude like Sailor Burke at the tap of the bell calling him to the fray in the first round. Shean must have emitted some No. 2 sandpaper conversation on the "ump," for Kane waved him to the clubhouse. The next outburst came in the seventh inning, when Larry Doyle was called out on strikes, with two runners on bases and two out. Larry supposed he had received a pass, but Klem called it a third strike, and Larry lapsed into caustic conversation. Manager McGraw ambled toward the umpire and tarried a while to tell Klem what he thought about him. After Mac was on the bench he kept right on talking. Klem chased him, but not until after McGraw unloaded enough vitriolic thin music to cover two typewritten pages.

That wasn't all. Herzog banged a single to right field in the ninth inning and tried to stretch it into a double. Murray threw him out to Fletcher. Herzog refused to abide by the law of the diamond and sat on the bag and untied and tied the laces of both shoes. He was exiled. Manager Fred Lake, who is usually mild-mannered enough to teach Sunday school, told Kane he ought to go along to the shower baths with Herzog. Lake was ejected, too.

"Now's your chance to tell him what you think about him," suggested Sweeney to Lake, and then Dove manager did. Sweeney was sent from the coaching lines to the bench for his suggestion.

The Doves almost got a run in the first inning. Collins singled to right. Herzog filed to Becker. Shean singled to right, sending Collins along. Shean attempted a steal and Fletcher and Merkle ran him up and down the base line. Shean's arm collided with the ball and Collins crossed the plate. Shean was declared out for interfering and Collins was sent back to third base. Shean was put out of the game for kicking and Abbaticchio took his place at second base.

The Doves' run came in the fourth inning. Herzog singled to right field and the ball rolled through Murray, Herzog going to third. A single by Abbaticchio scored him. After that Wiltse settled down and gave them only an occasional scattered hit. Beck lammed out a three-bagger in the tenth inning, but he was held on third base, while Merkle caught the next three men out on pop flies. With one down, a hit by Doyle and passes to Murray and Merkle filled the bases with Giants in the first inning, but Brown pitched safely out of the hole. Becker tripled in the third inning to deep centre and didn't get an inch beyond there.

The Giants' run was scored in the yawn inning. Fletcher singled and Meyers's safety sent him to third. He scored on a sacrifice fly to centre by Wiltse. The Giants didn't hit Brown after the seventh inning.

Brooklyn Could Not Bat Moore.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Philadelphia hit the ball hard to-day and easily defeated Brooklyn. Culp, formerly of the Pittsburg collegians, pitched the final inning for the home team and retired Brooklyn in order. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	3	4
Bates, cf	3	3	2	0	0
Magee, lf	4	1	3	3	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	1	0	0
Br'sf'd, 1b	4	0	1	8	0
Doolan, ss	4	3	2	3	0
Dooin, c	4	0	2	0	2
Moore, p	4	0	1	0	1
Culp, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	13	27	7

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Day'son, cf	4	1	1	4	0
D'herty, 2b	4	0	2	3	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	1	7	3
Dalton, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Lennox, 3b	4	0	0	0	5
Stark, ss	4	0	0	4	4
Bergen, c	3	0	0	1	4
Bell, p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	33	1	5	24	18

Errors—Grant, Daubert, Stark, 2.

Philadelphia	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	—8
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Off Moore, 5 in 8 innings; off Culp, none in 1 inning. Two-base hits—Magee, Bates, Doolan. Three-base hits—Daubert, Bates, Doolan. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, Bates. Sacrifice fly—Titus. Stolen bases—Daubert, Bates, Bransfield. Struck out—By Bell, 1; by Moore, 9. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Bell, 3; off Moore, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Passed ball—Bergen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Cardinals Win First Game in Pittsburg

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 8.—St. Louis today won a game in Pittsburg for the first time this season, mainly through the good pitching of Harmon, who was given errorless support. Ferry, a Jersey City recruit, pitched for Pittsburg, and made a good impression. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b	3	1	1	3	5
Ellis, lf	3	2	2	3	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Konetchy, 1b	4	1	2	10	0
Evans, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Phelps, c	4	0	2	2	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	0	3	2
Harmon, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	8	27	9

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	1	2	2	1
C'pbell, cf	4	0	3	3	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	0	3
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	6	3
Hyatt, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Gibson, c	3	1	1	6	3
Ferry, p	2	0	0	1	1
*M'K'chnie	1	0	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Flynn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	10	27	12

*Batted for Ferry in the seventh inning.
†Batted for White in the ninth inning.
Errors—Hyatt, Gibson.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Campbell, Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Stolen base—Ellis. Double plays—Wagner, Miller, and Hyatt; Mowrey and Konetchy; Huggins and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Ferry, 2; off Harmon, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Ferry, (Evans.) Struck out—By Ferry, 1; by White, 2; by Harmon, 2. Passed ball—Phelps. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 12; St. Louis, 5. Ellis—Off Ferry, 3 in seven innings. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Ruelbach In Winning Form.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The Cubs made a clean sweep of their Cincinnati series by winning the final game of the season here with Griffith's team, 8 to 3. Reulbach was invincible save in the second and sixth innings. Rowan was knocked off the slab in the first round, and Benton, his successor, was hammered hard. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	2	3	1	6
Sheck'd, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	1	3	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	3	1	1	0	4
Z'man, ss	4	0	0	1	0
Archer, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Schulte, rf	4	2	1	2	0
Kling, c	3	0	1	4	0
Reulbach, p	3	1	2	0	3
Total	33	8	12	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beecher, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Hobf'f'l, 2b	5	0	1	1	7
Mitchell, 1b	4	0	0	8	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	1	4	1
McLean, c	3	0	0	4	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
McM'lan, ss	3	2	1	4	2
Rowan, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Clarke	1	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	36	3	7	24	12

*Batted for Rowan in the second inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Reulbach, Mitchell, Paskert.

Chicago	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	—8	
Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3	

Two-base hits—Schulte, Kling. Three-base hits—Archer, Sheckard, Hofman. Hits—Off Rowan, 4 in one inning; off Benton, 8 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Steinfeldt, Kling. Stolen bases—Paskert, Beecher. Double play—Hoblitzell, McMillan, and Mitchell. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 9; Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 3; off Benton, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Reulbach, 4; by Benton, 2. Passed ball—Kling. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fason. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	1	0
Buffalo	0	0	0

Batteries—McGinley and Tonneman; Merritt and Williams. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Boyle.

At Rochester.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0
Montreal	2	0	0

Batteries—Manning, Holmes, and Blair; Burchell and Kritchell. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Stafford.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0
Montreal	0	0	0

Batteries—Holmes and Blair; Wiggs, Dubec, and Curtis. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Stafford.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

Elmira, 5; Syracuse, 0.
Syracuse, 3; Elmira, 0.
Scranton, 3; Troy, 2.
Wilkesbarre, 4; Albany, 3, (11 innings.)
Utica, 4; Binghamton, 0.
Binghamton, 4; Utica, 3.

American Association.

Columbus, 6; Louisville, 0.
Columbus, 2; Louisville, 1.
Milwaukee, 2; St. Paul, 0.
Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 5.
Indianapolis, 6; Toledo, 5.

Connecticut League.

New Britain, 3; Holyoke, 2.
New Britain, 13; Holyoke, 1.
Springfield, 4; New Haven, 3.
Hartford, 4; Northampton, 2.
Hartford, 2; Northampton, 1.
Bridgeport, 2; Waterbury, 1.

New England League.

Lynn, 5; New Bedford, 4.
New Bedford, 1; Lynn, 2.
Lowell, 2; Fall River, 1.
Lowell, 5; Fall River, 0.
Haverhill, 6; Brockton, 2.
Brockton, 2; Haverhill, 0.
Worcester, 2; Lawrence, 1.
Worcester, 8; Lawrence, 3.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 0.
Nashville, 3; Mobile, 0.
New Orleans at Chattanooga—rain.

Police Beat Clubbers in Baseball.

The police proved the best clubbers in the annual ball game between the Police and Fire Department teams at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, the cops winning, 8 to 3. It was a game full of excitement, and was witnessed by a crowd of 3,500 persons. The policemen had among their rooters Commissioner Baker, Deputies Kirby and Walsh, Borough Inspector Holohan, and Inspector Dillon. Among the firemen's supporters were Chief Croker, Battalion Chief Knapp, and several Chaplains. All the police precincts and fire companies in the city were represented, and it is a long time since there has been such enthusiastic rooting at a ball game over the Bridge. The score by innings:

All-Policemen	3	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	x	—8
All-Firemen	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Batteries—Romer, Mandt, Napier, and Hargraves; Spillane and Woelsle.

Detroit Gets Player Skeels.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 8.—In a decision handed down to-day the National Baseball Commission allows the draft of Player David Skeels by the Detroit American League Club. The Western Canada League is held accountable to the player for salary from Aug. 3 to 22. Skeels has been playing with the Western Canada League.

The commission also adopted an amendment in amplification of the rules, making it clear that in the releasing of players from major to the minor league clubs the former must provide the players released with transportation to their new destination, but that the minor league clubs must reimburse the major league clubs for money so expended, the method being adopted merely to expedite matters

Pastime A. C. Games Sunday.

The Pastime Athletic Club will hold a closed meet at Pastime Oval, Ninetieth Street and the East River, on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M. The events will include a 100-yard dash, 300-yard, 880-yard, one, and two mile runs, and running broad jump. Roy Dorland, the senior National 300-yard champion; Billy Slade, three-legged champion; Dolan, Bulst, Frank Brennan, Harry Smith, and Harry Jansen will be among the scratch men in the different events. There will also be a match one-mile relay race. The club has offered a trophy to the member scoring the most points in these games, and the competition will be very keen.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 1; Boston, 1.
(Ten innings; darkness.)
Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 4.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 4.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto, 9; Buffalo, 1.
Rochester, 4; Montreal, 3.
Rochester, 6; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	84	58	.689	Cincinnati	64	65	.496
Pittsburg	75	50	.600	Brooklyn	49	75	.395
New York	70	52	.574	St. Louis	49	75	.395
Philadelphia	65	61	.516	Boston	44	84	.344

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	86	40	.683	Washington	59	70	.458
New York	73	53	.579	Cleveland	59	70	.444
Boston	73	53	.579	Chicago	49	76	.392
Detroit	72	56	.563	St. Louis	38	88	.302

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	80	53	.602	Buffalo	64	68	.485
Newark	79	57	.581	Montreal	59	72	.451
Toronto	69	62	.526	Providence	57	76	.429
Baltimore	71	63	.522	Jersey City	55	81	.405

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Providence at Jersey City.

CHASE AND AUSTIN RATTLE OFF HITS

Senators Easy Victims for Yankees—Pitcher Vaughn Ill with Fever at Washington.

New York	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	4	3	0	0
Knight, ss	5	2	1	3	3	0
Gardner, 2b	3	1	1	4	1	0
Cree, cf	4	0	1	5	0	1
Austin, 3b	4	1	3	0	0	1
Sweeney, c	4	1	0	6	0	0
Warhop, p	4	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	8	13	27	4	3

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Killifer, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	0
Conroy, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ralston, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gessler, rf	4	1	2	0	2	0
McBride, ss	4	1	1	5	4	0
Elberfeld, 3b	4	0	2	0	5	0
Unglaub, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	1
Beckendorf, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Walker, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reisling, p	2	0	0	0	1	1
*Lelivelt	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Ainsmith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	5	27	19	3

*Batted for Beckendorf in ninth inning.
†Batted for Reisling in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Wolter, Austin. Three-base hit—Austin. Hits—Off Walker, 5 in one and one-third innings; off Reisling, 8 in seven and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hit—Chase. Stolen bases—Knight, Cree. Double play—Elberfeld, Unglaub, and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 4. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 1; off Warhop, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; New York, 3. Hit by pitcher—Gardner by Walker. Struck out—By Walker, 1; by Reisling, 4; by Warhop, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Colliflower and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Washington baseball fans know now why the New York Yankees are up in the first division, for to-day they looked stronger than any club which has been here this season and outclassed McAleer's hopefuls in every department, knocking Dixie Walker out of the box in the second inning and hitting Doc Reisling hard in the remaining chapters. The score 8 to 2 shows just the difference between the teams on to-day's playing form. The Yankees now are tied with Boston for second place.

Little Jack Warhop simply toyed with the Nationals. Up to the ninth inning he allowed but two scratch hits and was only once in danger. The Nationals got to him in the final inning for three hits in a row and averted a shut out.

It was rather a singular coincidence that Hal Chase, the great first baseman, had only three put outs. This was caused by Warhop's subway ball, which puzzled the home batters, most of the hits going into the air.

Chase and Austin were the demon sluggers. Capt. Hal made four hits out in five times at bat, and Austin rapped out three, including a double and a triple.

The home folks put up a poor exhibition. Errors came at dangerous moments and errors of judgment advanced Yankee runners many an extra base. Manager McAleer made a hit with the crowd by giving Ralston, the National's new recruit from Akron, a chance. Ralston relieved Conroy in left field when the fourth inning opened, and while he failed to hit safely made a good impression with the crowd.

After Walker had disposed of Daniels Wolter drew a base on balls. Chase whistled one to short right. Gessler's great throw got Wolter at third, Capt. Hal pulling up at second base. Knight singled to left, scoring Chase. Gardner was hit in the back. A single to centre by Cree scored Knight, and Austin's slam to right sent Gardner home.

Instead of tightening up, Walker proved less effective when the second inning opened. Warhop ripped a single through Unglaub, Bert Daniels went out, Elberfeld to Unglaud, but Wolter drove to left field for two bases and Warhop scored. Chase singled over second base, sending Wolter home and incidentally driving Mr. Walker to the tall timbers. Doc Reisling then took up the flinging burden and stopped the slaughter.

During the next five innings Reisling held his own and was running neck and neck with Warhop for twirling honors, but in the visitors' eighth turn at bat somebody cut the strings and up went the balloon. The Yankees grabbed three runs which they did not need.

Knight gave Milan an easy fly, which the latter dropped. Gardner singled to right on the hit-and-run play and did not stop until he crossed the plate. Gessler's throw to Beckendorf was a beauty, but the big catcher dropped the ball. Cree hit to McBride, who forced Gardner to second base. Austin cracked the ball to deep left field for a double, sending Cree to third base. On Sweeney's grounder to Killifer, Cree was caught at the plate, but pulled off a trick when he stopped short of the pan and allowed Beckendor to run him back half a dozen feet into the diamond. Austin had turned the corner at third base and saw his way clear to dash home. He shot by Beckendorf like a flash. The latter made a desperate attempt to touch him with the ball, ending up with a short throw to Reisling, who was covering the plate. Reisling dropped the ball and Austin was safe. Warhop laid down a bunt and the National's big pitcher slammed the ball into the crowd, Sweeney Scoming in from second base with the Yankees' eighth run.

Gessler, McBride, and Elberfeld all singled in a row in the ninth inning, Unglaub's roller forced Elberfeld at second, but Gessler came home, and McBride followed suit a minute later, when Lelivelt, batting for Beckendorf, went out, Austin to Chase.

Manager Stallings is greatly worried over Jim Vaughn, the Yankees' big twirler. Vaughn spent the day in bed with a high fever and may not be able to leave with the club to-morrow. The attending physician fears that the player has an attack of malaria or a mild case of typhoid.

Naps Beat Tigers, Who Finish Strong.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Cleveland again defeated Detroit, the score being 7 to 4. Kaier shut out Detroit until the eighth inning, when he weakened. Harkness relieved him with men on third and second bases and one out in the ninth inning, and retired Crawford and O'Leary on fly balls. Cleveland bunched its hits off Works. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	1	1	2	1
Stovall, 1b	4	2	2	9	1
Turner, 3b	2	1	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	2	2	3	2
Easterly, rf	4	0	0	3	0
B'm'h'm, cf	3	1	2	4	0
Knaupp, ss	3	0	1	2	4
Land, c	4	0	1	4	1
Kaier, p	3	0	1	0	0
H'kness, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	7	10	27	9

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	3	0	2	2	4
M'Int're, rf	4	1	3	2	2
Crawf'd, rf	5	0	1	1	0
O'Leary, 3b	5	1	1	2	3
Bush, ss	4	1	2	2	3
T. Jones, 1b	3	0	2	11	1
Schmidt, c	2	0	0	2	2
C. Works, p	3	0	0	1	2
Casey, c	2	0	1	1	0
*Stanage	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	4	12	24	16

*Batted for Works in the ninth inning.
Errors—Knaupp, McIntyre, Bush, Casey.

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	—7	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—4

Two-base hits—Lajoie, T. Jones, McIntyre. Three-base hits—Graney, Birmingham. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Turner, Crawford, D. Jones. Double play—Graney and Lajoie. Hits—Off Kaier, 12 in 8 1-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Kaier, 2; off Works, 3. Struck out—By Kaier, 3; by Works, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 10. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Boston Loses on Errors Again.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Again to-day errors by the locals gave Philadelphia the victory, the score being 3 to 2. Krause returned to the game after a long absence and pitched well, although he was batted hard at times. Thomas wrenched his back slightly and had to retire. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Collins, 2b	5	0	1	1	2
Baker, 3b	5	0	1	1	1
Davis, 1b	2	0	0	9	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Barry, ss	2	1	0	2	3
Thomas, c	2	1	2	2	1
Liv'stone, c	2	0	1	7	0
Krause, p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	32	3	7	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'man, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Purtell, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Speaker, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Stahl, 1b	3	0	0	10	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Engle, 2b	3	1	0	1	2
Kleinow, c	3	0	1	5	1
Karger, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	31	2	6	27	12

Errors—Thomas, Lewis, Engle.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Speaker, Lewis, (2,) Thomas. Sacrifice fly—Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Krause, (2,) Davis, Lord. Stolen base—Wagner. Double play—Collins, Barry, and Davis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Karger, 4; off Krause, 2. Struck out—By Karger, 3; by Krause, 10. Wild pitch—Krause. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dincen.

Tailenders Split Doubleheader.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—St. Louis and Chicago broke even in to-day's double-header. Chicago won the first, 1 to 0, and lost the second, 6 to 4. Olmstead gave one hit in the first game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Con'll, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
French, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Zelder, ss	4	0	3	3	3
Lord, 3b	4	1	0	0	2
N'Lean, rf	3	0	2	4	1
Collins, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Zw'ling, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Tan'hill, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Block, c	3	0	0	7	1
Olmstead, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	1	8	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tr'dale, 2b	3	0	1	4	4
Corridon, ss	3	0	0	6	6
Stone, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Newnam, 1b	4	0	0	11	1
Har'zell, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Griggs, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Hoffman, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Stephens, c	3	0	0	3	3
Lake, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	0	1	27	19

Errors—Zeider, Collins, Zwilling, Block, Hoffman, Stephens, Lake.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Corridon, Truesdale, Collins. Double play—Stephens and Corridon. Stolen bases—Zeider. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 3; off Olmstead, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 2; by Olmstead, 6. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 4. Umpire—Mr. Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'dale, 2b	4	1	0	1	0
Corridon, ss	3

KEOGH REMAINS POOL CHAMPION

Defeats Hueston, the Challenger for the Title, by the Score of 600 to 501.

Jerome Keogh of Rochester, N. Y., successfully defended his title of world's pool champion against Tom Hueston of St. Louis, challenger for the title, in the 600-point match, which was concluded at Doyle's Billiard Academy on West Forty-second Street last evening. The score for the third night's play was 195 to 173 in favor of Keogh, and the final score 600 to 501. When the men resumed playing last evening Keogh was leading, 405 to 328, the result of a great rally Wednesday evening, when Keogh began the second night's play forty-seven points behind Hueston.

Remarkable spurts by each player marked the closing play. Keogh started off in whirlwind form, and in the first eight frames got 106 balls while Hueston was collecting 12. This spurt increased his lead from 77 to 171, and the match took on the appearance of a walk-over for Keogh. At this point Hueston, who had been playing far below form and missing the easiest of shots, began to hit his stride, and the tide turned. Keogh lost his former effectiveness in making advantageous breaks, and Hueston lost no opportunities in the shape of combination shots which afforded good breaks. Hueston took desperate chances, his only hope of overtaking the champion, and was quite successful, making several difficult shots. Beginning with the ninth, Hueston made a better record for seven frames than Keogh had made in the previous eight, and the end of the fifteenth frame saw the challenger only 77 points behind the champion. Hueston had scored 99 in the seven frames to only 5 by Keogh.

At this stage the title holder rallied, and although he was shut out in the seventeenth frame he had increased his lead to 104 at the end of the twentieth. From that time to the finish the play was marked by both men falling down on comparatively easy shots, with few signs of brilliancy by either. The feature play of the evening came in the ninth frame, when Hueston made the ball he named after making a kiss shot off the cluster. The kiss broke up the balls and allowed Hueston to clear the table. Keogh played a more spectacular game than his opponent, featuring with his favorite two-bank safety shots and some pretty position shots on bank plays. Hueston made the high run of the evening as well as of the match, 42. Keogh's best was 40.

The final block of the match required twenty-five frames, making a total of seventy-six frames for the match. Clean sweeps were numerous last evening, Hueston clearing the table eight times while Keogh was getting four.

Ben Allen of Kansas City has issued a challenge to the winner, and Keogh is allowed forty days to accept the defi. The champion is willing to meet Allen, and Hueston intends to challenge the winner. The score by frames:

Keogh—14 8 14 14 15 15 13 14 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 15 0 13 12 12 8 0 0 15 13—200. Scratches, 5.
Hueston—1 7 1 1 0 0 2 1 15 15 11 15 15 14 15 0 15 2 3 3 7 15 15 0 2—175. Scratches, 2.
High runs—Hueston, 42. Keogh, 40.

SPACE FOR AUTO SHOW.

Manufacturers Meet and Draw for Places—Show in Two Parts.

Drawing for space for the eleventh National Automobile Show, to be held in Madison Square Garden Jan. 7 to 21, 1911, was the most important business transacted at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, held yesterday at the headquarters of the association, 7 East Forty-second Street.

Plans have been perfected by the Show Committee which provide for the increased number of licenses under the Selden patent with space at next year's exhibition equal to that which they were able to obtain at the show of last January. At present there are eighty-three manufacturers and importers licensed under the Selden patent, and to house their exhibits it will necessitate almost a complete rebuilding of the inside of Madison Square Garden, using structural steel to a very large extent. The Show Committee for 1911 consists of Col. George Pope, Chairman; Charles Clifton, Alfred Reeves, who was added to the committee yesterday, and Merle L. Downs, Secretary.

The first to draw for space was the Buick, followed by the Overland, E. M. F., Packard, Maxwell, Chalmers, Reo, and Pierce-Arrow. The other cars which will occupy space on the main floor are as follows: Stearns, Thomas, Olds, Franklin, Dayton, Oakland, Lozier, Elmore, Winton, Locomobile, Hudson, Mitchell, Stevens-Duryea, and Peerless.

Cars in the Exhibition Hall and balconies will include the following makes: Ampiex, Moon, Mercer, Corbin, Bartholomew, Nordyke and Marmon, Knox, American, Matheson, National, Selden, Buckeye, Moline, Premier, Autocar, Columbia, Alco, Studebaker, Waltham, Inter-State, Ohio, Palmer & Singer, Kissell, Holtan, Chadwick, Speedwell, Regal, McIntyre, Marquette, Acme, Pierce-Racine, Flandrau, Hupmobile, Midland, Brewster, Courier, Simplex, Atlas, Dorris, and Cartercar.

The forthcoming National show will be divided into two parts, one of which will be devoted entirely to passenger or pleasure vehicles. This will be known as Part 1, and will be held during the week of Jan. 7 to 14. Commercial, or freight-carrying, vehicles; electric carriages, and motor cycles will be exhibited in Part 2 of show, during the period of Jan. 16 to 21, inclusive. A comprehensive display of accessories will be exhibited at both periods.

RECORD NOT ALLOWED.

A. A. A. Will Not Recognize Figure Made by Oldfield.

That the one-mile record of 0:49 4-5, made by Barney Oldfield at Brighton Beach last Monday will not be recognized by the American Automobile Association, because of the improper method of timing, is made evident by the folowing notice sent out Wednesday:

"The one-mile American track record, officially accepted and allowed by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, is 0:50 4-5, made by Ralph De Palma at the Hamline track, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 11, 1909.

"S. M. BUTLER,
"Chairman Contest Board."

Young Sammy Smith Outpoints Seiger.

Young Sammy Smith of Philadelphia, said to be a coming lightweight champion, did not display much championship calibre last night when he allowed Joe Seiger of Denver to stay the limit of ten rounds in the star bout at the Long Acre Athletic Association, although the latter was completely outpointed.

Seiger substituted at the eleventh hour for Jack Goodman, and journeyed from Philadelphia, not being in the best condition, but outweighed Smith by at least twelve pounds.

Smith exhibited some clever work at times and landed on the Denverite at will, but his blows were not very powerful, and at no stage of the contest was there any sign of a knock-out. Seiger was not in the ring to win from the Quakerite, but solely to stay the required limit, and this he accomplished. The Philadelphian did all the leading, and carried the fight to his opponent. Smith was cool at all times and rarely missed a blow, having good judgment, while Seiger made many swings that would have ended the bout had it not been for the footwork of Smith. The only injury sustained was a swollen left eye by Seiger, which occurred after Smith scored with three left jabs in the third round. In the last round the Quakerite fought fast and pounded the body hard, but it had no effect on Seiger.

Wagner and Houck at Olympic.

Joe Wagner, the Italian bantam weight champion, and Tommy Houck, the fast little bantam weight of Philadelphia, have been matched to fight ten rounds in the star bout next Monday night at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem. Wagner has been training for a month up in Sullivan County, and feels confident that he will break the winning streak of the wonderful little bantam of the Quaker City. Houck is in his usual first-class condition, and he has been training hard at Allenhurst, N. J., with Pal Moore.

BATTENBERG CUP RACE.

Battleship Georgia Cutter Crew Win —$100,000 Bet on Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 8.—In the annual race of the Atlantic fleet cutters to-day for the Battenberg Cup, in which a number of ships had entries, the crew of the battleship Georgia finished first, the Mississippi second, and the Louisiana third.

The race was run in Hampton Roads over a two-mile course and was witnessed by thousands of persons. As yet no times have been announced, although it is said the tars covered the distance in fast time. Early in the day there was some talk of calling the race off, owing to the accident aboard the North Dakota, but this was not done, it being pointed out that it would probably be months before the various ships desiring to enter teams would be assembled on such a favorable stretch of water.

The sea was calm and conditions ideal. The Georgia secured the lead early and though pressed steadily by the Mississippi crew failed to maintain her vantage across the finish line. The Louisiana, the former holder of the cup, made only a fair showing in third place, with five others trailing.

According to well-posted fleet men no less than $100,000 changed hands on the result, the sailors being noted for their sporting blood, and backing their favorites heavily. The men of the Louisiana were the heavy loosers, they showing great confidence in their team.

GOLFERS AT BROOKLINE.

Amateurs Assembling for Biggest National Tournament Ever Held.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The vanguard of the biggest army of amateur golfers that has ever started in an amateur championship in this country has arrived on the unbunkered but well trapped course of the Brookline Country Club, over which the title event of the year will be fought out next week.

Among those who practiced to-day were Wirt L. Thompson, the Philadelphia champion; W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg; John M. Ward of New York, the old baseball player, and S. D. Bowers of Bridgeport.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—H. Chandler Egan of Exmoor, Albert Seckel of Riverside, and D. E. Sawyer of Wheaton left yesterday for Boston to compete in the National amateur golf championship. The decision of Sawyer to make the trip was made at the eleventh hour. He has been suffering from eye trouble and was disguised behind a pair of blue goggles. The former Western champion consulted an oculist before leaving and was told he might practice one or two days before the tournament if his eyes do not get any worse.

Robert A. Gardner left early to-day and Paul Hunter followed to-night.

NO CINCH FOR GOODWIN.

New York A. C. Swimmer Talks of Ten-Mile Victory on Labor Day.

Bud Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club celebrated his victory of the Missouri Athletic Club's ten-mile race on Labor Day by winning a fifty-yard dash in the M. A. C.'s tank, St. Louis, on the night after the race. It was an impromptu affair, arranged by Goodwin to show that it was no trick for him to swim ten miles in the afternoon and come right back with a victory of fifty yards in the evening.

Speaking of his long race, Goodwin says it was the hardest of his life. "I've got to give credit to that kid, McDermott of Chicago, who was only five yards behind me at the finish. He certainly led me a merry chase and made me turn loose everything I had in stock. The water was fine, and I enjoyed the swim tremendously. I was as strong as a bull at the end, and could have gone on indefinitely. But, at that, I was doing my best all the way. I simply had to or that Chicago boy would have beaten me."

According to St. Louis swimming enthusiasts Goodwin is the most powerful man in the water ever seen. While not as finished or graceful swimmer as Daniels or Handy, they contend that he surely has the power behind his stroke and knows how to use his legs.

Ladies' Tennis Resumed at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—The ladies' tennis tournament was resumed at the Casino to-day in single and double scratch matches. In the singles during the second round Miss Willey beat Mrs. Anderson, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Hammond beat Mrs. Barger Wallach, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5, and Miss Green beat Miss Barger, by default.

The scores in the mixed doubles were: Mrs. Barger Wallach and Craig Biddle defeated Miss Willdey and Austin L. Sands, 6—1, 4—6, 6—1; Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Charles E. Sands defeated Mrs. Pouch and Herbert M. Harriman, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4, and Miss Eleanore Sears and William P. Burden defeated Miss Angelica Brown and Gibson Fahnestock, Jr., 6—4, 6—3.

ALL-DAY MOTOR BOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON

Speed Craft in Twenty-four-Hour Contest Arranged for Five Classes.

A twenty-four hour motor boat race for speed craft of 14 miles an hour or better will probably be run off in New York waters before the end of the season, as plans are being made by one of the clubs on the Hudson River.

The boats will race in five classes. The first class will be for boats with a speed of between 14 and 18 miles, the second for those between 18 and 21 miles, the third for boats between 21 and 25 miles, the fourth between 25 and 28 miles, and the fifth class 28 miles and over. There will be five distinct courses, one for each class. The length of the courses will be such that all the boats, no matter in what class they are sailing, will make the same number of rounds, if they sail according to the rated speed.

The courses will be triangular and short enough so that even the fastest boats will be in sight of the judges' boat at all times. The fifth class will sail over a course about six miles long, the first class over a three-mile course, and the other classes over courses measured proportionate to their speed.

Cups will be offered for the three boats making the greatest number of rounds, and also for the boat making the twenty-four hour run with the least number of stops. Each minute stop will be counted as one point against the racer.

Entry blanks for the contest will probably be distributed before the end of the month, and as the prizes are to be valuable a large entry list is expected. The race will be the greatest endurance contest for motor boats ever held.

As ground for a grand stand has to be obtained and some other details attended to, the club under whose auspices the event will be held wishes its name withheld until all arrangements have been made and courses selected.

MOTORBOAT SHOW OUTDOORS

Builders Plan to Hold a Big Exhibition on Hudson River Next Spring.

A motor boat show and water carnival will be held on the Hudson River the early part of next Spring, which will give builders a chance to demonstrate their craft on the water to prospective purchasers. The show will be under the auspices of the Motor Boat and Water Carnival Association, on a site near Ninety-eighth Street and the Hudson River. The accessory manufacturers will exhibit in booths built on floats, and the boat and engine builders will have their demonstrating boats moored to other floats, so they can show their goods on the water, and give customers a chance to see the boats in actual service.

Aside from the show there will be water sports, including races of high-speed boats for valuable prizes. At night the floats will be decorated with over 4,000 electric lights, and the various boats also outlined with lights.

The show was planned after many complaints had been made by manufacturers that they had no chance to demonstrate their goods at the annual exhibition held at Madison Square Garden. A show held on the water, it is contended, will obviate this, and not only give the builder a better chance to demonstrate, but will enable the purchaser to select a craft without any guess work.

RACE FOR AUTUMN CUPS.

New York Yacht Club's Trophies Will Be Sailed for Sept. 15.

Notices have been sent out by the New York Yacht Club regarding the races for the Autumn cups which will be sailed on Thursday, Sept. 15. Entries must be filed with the Regatta Committee, of which H. de B. Parsons is Chairman, before 4 P. M. Sept. 14, but entries for special and handicap classes will be received until the warning signal at noon on the day of the race. There will be a prize for first boat, if two or more start; a second prize if four or more start, and a third prize if eight or more start in any class.

The courses are indicated and described on the Glen Cove racing chart, and are distinguished by numbers and by letters indicating marks. If a different course from those described on the chart is selected the committee will signal the course by setting the code signals designating the marks in the order of rounding.

Boxing for Amateur Title.

Great interest has been aroused in amateur athletic circles over the Metropolitan Association boxing championships, which will be held at the Irish-American Athletic Club, 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, on Thursday evening, Sept. 15, and Saturday evening, Sept. 17. Over 100 entries have been received for the seven weight classes. Twenty entries have been recorded for the heavyweight class alone.

RECORDS IN DANGER.

Best of Metropolitan Athletes Will Compete for Championship.

The senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, which take place at Travers Island, the Summer home of the New York Athletic Club, on Saturday, promise to furnish many surprises. The performances of the men who have entered at the recent games show that they are all in fine fettle.

In the 100 and 220 yard dashes, with such sterling performers as Cloughen, Keating, Rosenberger, Eller, and Archer of the Irish-American Athletic Club; Dawbarn, Ross, Lauer, and Edwards of the New York Athletic Club; Dorland, Pastime Athletic Club; Holloway, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.; Boschen, Acorn Athletic Association, and Cole of the Columbia Athletic Association of Schenectady, there will undoubtedly be witnessed the fastest sprint race seen in this district since the palmy days of Bernie Wefers and Arthur Duffy. Cloughen is running in record-breaking form, and Dawbarn of the New York Athletic Club is running seconds faster than ever before.

Dick Edwards of the New York Athletic Club is regarded as the best in the quarter-mile. The Irish-American Athletic Club will rely on Robbins and Schaff, and Bell of the Mohawk Athletic Club, the junior quarter-mile champion, should not be overlooked.

The blue ribbon event of the day will be the one mile run. Paull of the New York Athletic Club and Kiviat of the Irish-American Athletic Club are, of course, the favorites. With Monument, the junior one mile champion, and Noble to push them, a new world's record is liable to be established.

All of the eighteen events on the programme have filled well. The New York Athletic Club is stronger this year than it has been in a long time, and there will be a hard fight between the Winged Foot and the Irish-American Athletic Club for the point trophy.

FALL TRACK WORK FOR YALE.

Trainer Mack Will Take Team to Lakeville with Football Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Johnny Mack, coach of the Yale track team, has decided to take about a dozen members of the team to Lakeville for early Fall training. Mack will be at Lakeville with the football squad, which reports there early next week to stay a fortnight, and he plans to have the track men report at the same time. Yale lost nearly all its track stars last season, and the new material, it is believed at Yale, can be developed much more readily by having two weeks' drill before college opens.

Cold weather cuts off track training early, and the squad can be whipped into condition for the Fall games much more easily by the aid of two weeks in Lakeville.

Like the football squad the track team will be quartered in the dormitories of the Hotchkiss Preparatory School, and will practice daily on the grounds of the school.

Yale has never before called out part of the track squad for work before college opens. The fact that the training will be in practically the highest mountain region of Connecticut will allow the track men to do much more work than would be possible if they reported early on Yale Field.

Polo Practice at Westbury.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Sept. 8.—Members of the Long Island colony this evening had their first chance to see some of the members of the English polo team in action, a special game being played between three of the English team and a change off of four players from different American teams.

A good-sized crowd of the Wheatley Hills society set gathered at Phipps Field to witness the game, which it was at first thought would be a match, but which only turned out to be a practice game for the big game that is to be held Saturday at the Meadow Brook Club between the regular English team that came over to take part in American tournaments and the crack four players from the Meadow Brook Club. The line-up this afternoon on Phipps Field was divided between the Whites and Reds. The former won the game by eight to six goals.

For the Whites were J. C. Cowdin, J. E. Cowdin, L. Waterbury, D. Milburn, and R. Collier. For the Reds, Lord Rocksavage, Francis Grenfell, F. A. Gill, H. C. Phipps, and Howard Phipps.

New Rochelle Y. C. Events.

The fifth annual race of the handicap class of the New Rochelle Yacht Club will be held off Echo Bay, New Rochelle, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 24. Handsome prizes will be awarded in each division, the Officers' Cup for all yachts sailing in one division, and the handicapper's prize under special conditions. This annual event is intended to bring together the members of the class so that they can meet each other personally, and the officers of the club hope that every member will make a special effort to be present. The annual dinner will be served at 7 P. M. at the clubhouse, and an enjoyable time is assured.

DOGS ON BENCH AT INTERBORO FAIR

Mrs. A. R. Conkling's Chocolate Swell Wins Championship of Show.

A large variety and fine class of canines were benched yesterday on the opening day of the Staten Island Kennel Club's dog show, held in conjunction with the Interborough Fair, at Dongan Hills. The entry list was much larger than had been expected, and the affair on the whole was interesting, as nearly all the best dogs in the neighboring country were exhibited.

Fifteen classes were judged during the afternoon, the most important being the pomeranians. In this class Mrs. A. R. Conkling's Chocolate Swell received the blue ribbon, defeating the Lakewood Kennel's Lakewood Dazzle, and later was awarded the ribbon for the best dog in the show in a close decision over Mrs. J. Leggett Pultz's champion Black Pearl. This was the most notable decision of the judging, as Black Pearl swept the boards in the bitches' classes, and it was not until the judges had carefully scrutinized the two competitors over and over that the Conkling entry was judged the victor.

Several other classes were closely contested. In the French bulldog class T. A. French's champion Brackenside Prince Ripp was only victorious over E. Flohris's Count F. by a very close decision. Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Magnet made a clean sweep in the bulldog class, and A. Herzfeld's Alimar Sensation did likewise in the class for bitches.

Carey's Earl, owned by R. T. Carey, made a decided win in the opening class, while O'Linda's Carsar, a very fine type of dog, was placed second, the decision being made on the form of the dogs. The largest class of the afternoon was the Scottish deerhounds. The entry list and breed of dog were unusual for a show of this kind, the competition being very keen. Midlothian Kennels annexed both ribbons with its Champion Matchless of Midlothian, defeating its kennel mate, Midlothian Marksman. The summaries:

Great Danes.—Winners, Dogs—Won by R. T. Carey's Carey's Earl. Reserve, E. O'Leary's O'Linda's Carsar. Bitches—Won by E. O'Leary's Faltcroft's Walkure. Reserve, E. O'Leary's Faltcroft's O'Linda.

Pointers.—Winners, Bitches—Won by W. C. Root's Masterpiece Jewel.

English Setters.—Winners, Bitches—Won by Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Lady Mallwyd. Reserve, Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Ray.

Chow Chows.—Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. J. W. Decker's Chelsea Pensioner. Reserve, Mrs. C. M. Busch's Wu. Bitches—Won by Green Acre Kennels' Kassa Si.

Bulldogs.—Winners, Dogs—Won by Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Magnet. Reserve, Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Hats Off. Bitches—Won by A. Herzfeld's Alimar Sensation. Reserve, G. R. Niblo's Gladiator's Cricket.

Bull Terriers.—Winners, Bitches—Won by P. Boyer's The Amazon.

French Bulldogs.—Winners, Dogs—Won by T. A. Church's Champion Brackenside Prince Ripp. Reserve, E. Flohris's Count F. Bitches—Won by B. J. Carroll's Peggy.

Fox Terriers, (Smooth.)—Winners, Dogs—Won by C. S. Greene's Dixie.

Fox Terriers, (Wire-Haired.)—Winners, Dogs—Won by Miss B. Lyman's Jack Frost. Bitches—Won by A. Albright, Jr.'s, Baughfell Surprise.

Irish Terriers.—Winners, Dogs—Won by J. G. Bate's Blarney Irishman. Reserve, J. G. Bate's Champion Blarney Broker. Bitches—Won by J. G. Bate's Blarney Belle. Reserve, J. G. Bate's Eager's Beauty.

West Highland White Terriers.—Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. J. C. Norton's The Young Pretender.

Black and Tan Terriers.—Winners, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Mrs. Albert Lehnhardt's Bellerophon Prince.

Pomeranians.—Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. A. R. Conkling's Chocolate Swell. Reserve, Lakewood Kennels' Lakewood Dazzle. Bitches—Won by Mrs. J. Leggett Pultz's Champion Black Pearl. Reserve, Miss Anna Sands's Pom Patch Fly Away.

Toy Black and Tan Terriers.—Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Champion Tiny Boy. Bitches—Won by J. Harrington's Spider. Reserve, J. Harrington's Bella.

ATHLETIC NEWS AND NOTES.

Robert Cloughen, the Irish-American Athletic Club sprinter, showed a wonderful burst of speed at the Talltin games, held Monday at Celtic Park. Cloughen lowered the time for the 110-yard dash by two-fifths of a second, a record that has stood for twenty years. This makes him a dangerous man in the dashes at the metropolitan championships on Saturday.

Many enthusiasts of athletics contend that it is rather hard on an athlete to go out and lower the time for an old standing record, only to lose credit for his performance on account of the officials not being in their places Monday at Celtic Park. They point to the case of Jack Eller, who ran an unusually fast 250-yard hurdle race. Running all the way and finishing in superb style, Eller broke the tape in the fast time of 0:20 3-5, lowering the old time mark by 2 1-5 seconds. As only two timers clocked the race, Eller's efforts will not be recorded. Eller, on being informed of the error, although keenly disappointed, remarked: "That's too bad. Better luck next time." There were plenty of timers on hand, but through some misunderstanding only Charley Degos and J. McLaughlin clocked the race.

George Bonhag ran his first race since last Winter in the four-mile handicap at Celtic Park Labor Day. Striding along in his old-time way, Bonhag steadily gained on the handicap men, and at two and three-quarters miles led Hellawell, a youngster from the Paterson Athletic Club, with an allowance of 200 yards, by over thirty yards. At this stage Bonhag ran off the track, looking rather fresh. He explained afterward that he would need all his energies for the championship next Saturday, and, as the day was very hot, decided not to extend himself. Hellawell easily won the race, and for a youngster at the long-distance game showed exceptionally good form.

Claude Allen, the ex-Syracuse pole vaulter, has been appointed director of athletics at St. John's College, Brooklyn. Last Monday at the Caledonian games, held at Maspeth, Allen won the vault with a leap of 11 feet 6 inches. As he had not vaulted in over a year, his performance was very good. Al Raines, Jim Crowley, Hans Holmes, and L. Mang were some of the other local professional talent that annexed some of the prizes.

With Dan Ahearn of the Irish-American Club, with an injured hand, out of competition, the broad-jump title at the "Mets" should be won, many think, by Platt Adams of the "Winged Foot" Club. Adams made a remarkable jump at Celtic Park on Labor Day, clearing 25 feet 9½ inches, the best jump made in competition this year. This somewhat changes the chances of the New York Athletic Club in the championships next Saturday at Travers Island. The Irish-American Athletic Club is practically conceded the points in the 100 and 220 yards, and, with Ahearn out, the New Yorks should come close to getting the points in the jump and a clean sweep in the vault.

Rather than disappoint a large crowd at Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday Melvin Sheppard journeyed to the Jersey town after competing at Celtic Park as a member of the record-breaking Irish-American's two-mile relay team. Sheppard, not extending himself, stepped the half at Celtic Park in 1:58 1-5, and then won the scratch half at Elizabeth in 2:06 1-5 on a poor track. Had Riley and Sheppard run their usual races in the relay, the "Winged Foot" quartet would have taken at least five seconds off the former time.

The throwing of the javelin recalls an incident that happened at South Field a few years ago. Platt Adams of the New York Athletic Club, while practicing with the long spear, threw the missile through the air. Going straight and true, it neatly ripped off the rim of a man's straw hat. Adams nearly collapsed with fright, and on running up to see what damage he had done was severely reprimanded by the man for destroying his hat.

An effort is being made to hold an annual one-mile run, open to college athletes, similar to the Baxter mile, held each year, in connection with the next Columbia indoor games. Such a race would undoubtedly result in a closely contested competition between such college milers as Paull and Boyle of Pennsylvania, Berna of Cornell, Harmon of Dartmouth, Taber of Brown, and others. The New York and the Irish-American Athletic Clubs are contemplating such an event as an added attraction to the indoor games.

Ravenswood B. C. Regatta.

The annual regatta of the Ravenswood Boat Club of Long Island will be held on Sunday. The racing will begin at 2 o'clock, and all the events will be over a half-mile course. The programme of events includes junior single gig, junior single shell, senior double shell, junior double shell, junior four-oared gig, senior four-oared gig, eight-oared barge race, duck race, 50-yard swimming race for women, and special one-mile motor boat race. The officials will be: Referee, James Cassidy; starter, John Keihl; timers, Harry L. Hillman and John A. Allen; clerk of course, R. W. Kennedy; judges, John A. Gray, William Van Bemuth, and R. J. Allen.

No Wind for Sonder Yacht Races.

MARION, Mass., Sept. 8.—Owing to the absence of wind no attempt was made to-day to start the sonder yachts in a race in the German-American elimination trials. If conditions improve the committee will try to run off two races to-morrow.

WOMEN RACE IN TANK

Miss Elaine Golding Wins Women's Championship at 210 Yards.

Miss Elaine Golding of the Steeplechase Swimming Club was the winner of the 210-yard race at Steeplechase Park last night for the women's championship of the world. Miss Golding got away fast and never lost her advantage. Although Miss Dora Hyatt, her clubmate, made a strong effort to make the distance last at the start, Miss Golding, by a powerful, steady stroke, was able to stay in the lead, and was never in danger of losing. The time was 13 4-5 seconds better than last year's championship event, the winner covering the distance in 3:28, while Miss Ethel Byington of Bath Beach, last year's winner, covered the course at that time in 3:41 4-5, beating Miss Golding by a small margin.

Miss Byington withdrew from the race last night at the last minute. She had been training for the event and was expected to defend her title, but announced before the race that she would not compete. After Miss Golding's victory Manager Tilyou announced that he would make an effort to have Miss Golding, the new champion, and Miss Byington, last year's winner, compete in a special race and would offer a special trophy and purse for the event.

In the fifty-yard swim for novices Miss Bessie O'Neil was the winner in 43 2-5 seconds. The summaries:

210-Yard Swim for Women's Championship of the World—Won by Miss Elaine Golding, Steeplechase Swimming Club; Miss Dora Hyatt, Steeplechase Swimming Club, second; Miss Josephine Jenkins, National Women's Life Saving League, third. Time—3:28.

50-Yard Swim, Novice—Won by Miss Bessie O'Neil, Miss Ethel Edison second. Time—0:43 2-5.

NEW YORK SHOOTERS WIN.

Best in Three Competitions Held on Sea Girt Ranges.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 8.—The United States cavalry team won the Gould rapid fire match, a handsome trophy in memory of the late Arthur G. Gould, at the inter-State rifle tournament to-day. The same team won the trophy last year.

The Seventy-first Regiment trophy match went to a team of the United States infantry and the New York State Rifle Association match went to Sergeant Leuschner of New York. Capt. Short of New York was second, and Private Minervini of New Jersey third.

The Spencer 1,200-yard silhouette match, won by the New York team, was a novel contest. Skirmishing was the feature. The men were assigned to alternate targets, and as soon as a figure was hit, the man assigned to that target was considered as dead, and dropped out. New York "killed" eight men, District of Columbia six, United States infantry two. A team of expert shots arranged by Col. Dooley of Maine and captained by Capt. Casey of Pennsylvania bagged only one.

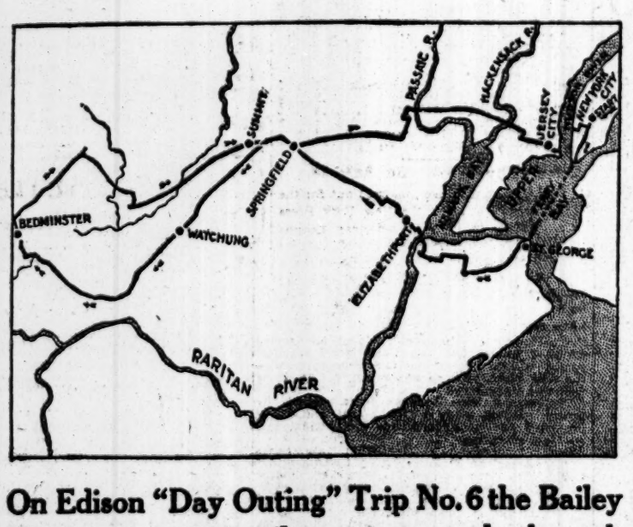
The all-comers revolver match was won by P. Hanford of Squadron A, New York, whose total was 134. Squadron A also took the New Jersey team revolver match.

Graham Hits 100 Straight Targets.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 8.—The fourth annual shoot of the Westy Hogan Association began here to-day with more than 200 entries of the best shots in the United States and Canada. The chief event to-day was the Elmer Shaner trophy match at 100 targets. It was won by J. R. Graham of Chicago with a score of 100 straight. The Westy Hogan Association is composed of amateur and professional shots, and a reunion is held yearly.

Whippany River Club Dog Show.

The entry list of the second annual dog show of the Whippany River Club of Morristown, N. J., Sept. 23 and 24, closed yesterday, but the committee has decided to extend the time for taking entries until Monday. This extension of time was arranged to accommodate many of the exhibitors who have been out of the city during the Summer. Although the club is one of the youngest in the bench show world, the entry list promises to be one of the most pretentious in the East and will include many of the National show champions. Two days have been set apart this year owing to the large number of entries at the last show. The officers of the club are: President—Benjamin Nicoll; Secretary—George E. Dadmun; Treasurer—Francis H. Winslow; Bench Show Committee—John G. Bates, George B. Post, Jr., and Grant B. Schley, Jr. The entries close with E. M. Oldham, Superintendent of the show, 26 East Twenty-third Street, New York City.



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Inside Workings of Scotland Yard

How England's great detective department works, and what it does to ferret out big crimes.

A Forecast of the Theatrical Season

¶ A Special Section of photographs printed on fine paper will be largely devoted to the coming attractions in the playhouses of New York.

Hy Mayer's Page of Cartoons

This famous review of the events of the week is always original and worth following every Sunday.

Inspecting a Big Liner

What really happens when Collector Loeb begins to collect from travelers who have been abroad.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Lower—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

WEAKNESS IN INDUSTRIALS

Affected by Hide and Leather Episode—Encouraging Crop Report—English Bank Reserves Increased.

It was hardly to be expected that such an affair as the flagrant manipulation of American Hide and Leather preferred could pass without something more general in the way of souvenirs than declines of 12 or 13 points in the shares directly concerned. Without doubt the exceptional weakness of International Paper and the extreme heaviness of a half-score additional industrials in yesterday's market may be traced directly to the Hide and Leather episode. The outsider has no sure knowledge of the little by-plays engineered in the stock market from time to time, but by way of compensation he is endowed with a degree of distrust which leads him to close out his holdings in certain lines of securities when typical issues collapse with the grace and ease displayed by Hide and Leather preferred. As a whole the general market was unsettled by the weakness in the directions mentioned, although the final declines were so small and the day's entire trading so trivial as to make the session in all respects save that already elaborated commonplace.

Some disappointment was professed over the Government's crop report for September, made public late in the afternoon, but one has only to recall the dire predictions made when drought had its grip on the crops earlier in the season to appraise at its true value a showing which adds some 12,000,000 bushels of wheat and 45,000,000 bushels of corn to the August promises of these crops. The total wheat yield falls below last year's outturn by about 70,000,000 bushels, but it exceeds the harvests of 1908 and 1907, and is up to the average of earlier yields. With freedom from frosts an exceptional harvest of corn is now assured. Another item of the day's news attracting especial attention was the monthly report of the Copper Producers' Association for August, noting a decrease of 1,759,000 pounds in accumulated supplies in that period, following an increase of nearly 10,000,000 pounds in production. The production for the month was as a matter of fact the greatest for any month of the present year thus far, and hardly squares with the widespread talk of contraction, although it is perhaps fair to assume that the policy in this respect has not had time to work its full benefits.

After reversing the money current between themselves and the Sub-Treasury on Tuesday the banks yesterday reported for Wednesday the customary heavy loss to the Government on routine transactions. Unreported movements of funds to out-of-town points were very heavy, particularly to St. Louis and Southern points, and it is therefore probable that the cash item in the bank statement this week will once more reflect the full measure of the current crop demand. The weekly statement of the Bank of England revealed betterment in the already strong reserve position of that institution, and the publication of the document was naturally unaccompanied by any change in the discount rate. The foreign bankers who have been in session in London for several days in connection with the proposals of our own bankers regarding cotton bills adjourned their session yesterday without any announced result, but will meet again next week to deal with this matter of vital importance to the international money markets.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. for dividend.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for dividend.
National Lead Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four and five months, and 4¾@4¾ for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $251,988,511; balances, $10,993,821; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,473,705.

The local banks have lost $2,531,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8595@4.8605; sixty days at $4.83@$4.8330, and cables at $4.8625@$4.8635.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅞ less 3-64@5.18⅝ for cables, and 5.18⅜ less 3-32@5.18⅝ less 1-16 for sight. Reichmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-32@95¼ plus 1-64 for cables, and 95 plus 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 5c discount, unchanged; Chicago, 20c discount, up 10c; St. Louis, 15c discount, unchanged; St. Paul, par, unchanged; San Francisco, 20c premium, off 10c; New Orleans, commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium, unchanged; par, unchanged; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium, unchanged; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London at 24⅝d per ounce and unchanged in New York at 52¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99¼	99⅜
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97⅜	98⅛
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98⅜	98⅝
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96	98
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98¼	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 6s, June, 1911	100	100⅛
Interboro 6s, May, 1911	100	100⅛
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept. 1912	97⅜	98⅜
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	90½	92
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	97	98½
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	95½	97
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	97⅜	98¼
Westingh. E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1913	98⅜	99¼
Lack. Steel con. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	90½	100

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50, f'chg	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102½	103⅛	102½	103⅛
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102½	103⅛	102½	103⅛
4s, May, '57, f'chg	98½	98⅝	98⅛	98⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	97	97⅜	96⅞	97⅛
4s, May, '19, f'chg	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
3½s, May, '54, coup	85⅝	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛
3½s, N., coup., f'chg	85⅝	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
3½s, May, '54, reg	85¼	86⅛	85⅞	86¼
3½s, Nov., '61, rev	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼
3½s, Nov., '61, reg	86½	88	86½	88

Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Sept. 8, 1910 247,378
From Jan. 1, 1910 123,490,257
Corresponding period last year 140,580,910

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63¼	63¾	10,000	Amalgamated Copper	63¼	64⅝	63	63½	— ⅛
43½	44	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
35½	36	100	Am. Beet Sugar	36	36	36	36	...
7¾	8	1,700	Am. Can	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
67	67⅛	400	Am. Can pf	68	68	66½	66½	— 1½
46¼	48	100	Am. Car & Foundry	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ½
62	62½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	62½	62½	62¼	62⅜	+ ⅛
3⅞	4	600	Am. Hide & Leather	4¼	4¼	4	4	— ½
21½	21⅝	13,300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	23	23	19	21⅝	— 3⅛
18½	18⅝	400	Am. Ice Securities	19	19	18½	18½	— ⅛
35¼	36	200	Am. Locomotive	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Am. Malt pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
68⅜	66½	6,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68¼	67⅞	68¼	68½	+ ⅛
103	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ¼
84½	84¾	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅜
117¼	119	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
134½	134¾	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	135⅛	135⅞	134⅝	134¾	+1½
92¾	93½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
26	28½	100	Am. Woolen pf	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
97	97¼	4,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98	97	97	— ¾
99⅝	100	96	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
102⅜	102½	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio	103	103	102¾	102⅞	— ⅛
26½	27	300	Bethlehem Steel	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+ ⅛
57½	58	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	58¼	58¼	57½	57½	+1½
74½	74⅝	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½	— ½
32½	32⅝	800	Central Leather Co	33¼	33¼	32½	32⅝	...
116½	117½	60	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	117	117	116	116	...
73	73¼	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	73½	73½	73	73	...
118½	118½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
143½	144	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	119⅞	119⅞	118½	118½	— ⅛
2½	3	200	Chi. & Northwestern	144	144	143⅜	143⅞	+ ⅛
2⅞	4½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	3	3	3	3	...
3¼	4½	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
128¼	129	100	Col. & H. C. & I. tr. r	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
13½	14	100	Consolidated Gas	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	...
72	75	10	Corn Products Ref	14	14	14	14	+ ½
20¼	20⅜	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
70	71½	310	Denver & Rio Grande	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
26¾	27½	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	— ¾
10	10½	100	Distillers' Securities	27⅞	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
25⅛	25½	1,100	Duluth, S. S. & A	10	10	10	10	...
60	62	158	Erie	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	...
...	8	25	Evansville & T. H	60	60	60	60	...
8	8½	9,900	Fourth Na. Bank	185½	185½	185½	185½	+5
123½	124	800	Goldfield Consol	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	...
18	18¼	900	Great Northern pf	123⅜	124	123⅜	124	...
48⅝	48⅞	200	Interborough-Met	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
95½	96	200	Interborough-Met. pf	48¾	49	48⅝	48⅝	...
110½	110⅝	100	Int. Harvester	95⅜	95⅜	95½	95½	...
9⅛	9⅜	2,200	Int. Harvester pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ ⅛
43	44	2,110	Int. Paper	10	10	9	9½	— ⅝
38¼	39	700	Int. Paper pf	47	47	42½	43	— 2¾
29½	30½	800	Int. Steam Pump	38¼	38¾	37⅝	38¾	— ⅝
28⅝	29	100	Iowa Central pf	30¾	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
90½	90⅝	100	Kansas City South	29	29	29	29	...
64	66	100	Laclede Gas	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	...
99⅝	99¾	1,564	Long Island	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
74½	75¼	100	Mackay Cos	90	91	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
15½	15⅞	200	Mackay Cos. pf	75	75	75	75	...
23½	24½	200	Mercantile Marine pf	16	16	16	16	...
30⅞	31⅜	400	Minn. & St. Louis	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	...
52	53	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	...
50¼	51	300	Missouri Pacific	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	...
30⅝	31	500	Nat. Lead Co	50⅞	51	50¼	51	...
20¼	20⅜	600	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	...
70	72	200	Nevada Con. Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	...
110½	110¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	71½	71½	71	71	...
61	63	200	N. Y. Central	110⅞	111¼	110½	110¼	— ⅜
39⅜	40¼	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	61½	61½	61	61	+1
95⅝	96	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	...
113½	113¾	1,200	Norfolk & Western	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
27¾	28	1,800	Northern Pacific	113¾	114	113¾	113¾	...
127⅜	127⅞	2,740	Pacific Mail	27	28¼	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
32	34	200	Pennsylvania R. R	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅝
159	161	100	Pressed Steel Car	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
138¼	138⅜	100	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
90	94	54,400	Reading	139½	139½	137⅞	138⅝	— ⅛
29½	29⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94	94	94	94	...
111¼	111½	700	Rock Island Co	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29½	...
50½	52	9,700	Southern Pacific	111¼	112¼	111⅛	111⅛	...
25⅞	26¼	100	South. R'way pf., ext	51⅞	51⅞	51⅛	51⅛	...
25	25⅜	300	Tennessee Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	...
22	22⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	...
48½	49¼	300	Tol., St. L. & West	22	22⅝	22	22⅛	...
109	110	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
50	55	200	Twin City R. Transit	109	109	109	109	...
164½	164½	100	Union B. & Paper pf	56	56	56	56	...
91½	91¾	41,200	Union Pacific	164⅜	165½	164½	164⅝	+1
33½	34½	1,000	Union Pacific pf	91¾	91¾	91½	91½	+1
105½	107	600	U. S. Rubber	34	34	33¾	34	...
67½	67¾	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	106	106¾	106	106¾	— ⅝
115¼	116¾	52,300	U. S. Steel	68½	68⅝	67⅝	67¾	+ ⅝
46¼	46½	600	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	116	115¼	115⅝	+ ¼
56⅞	58	900	Utah Copper	46½	46⅞	46¼	46¼	...
16⅞	17	850	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58¼	58	58	...
35⅛	35½	200	Wabash	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
42	44	100	Wabash pf	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
67¾	68¼	100	Western Md. R'way	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
62½	64	250	Western Md. pf	68	68	68	68	...
			Western Union Tel	63¼	63¾	63⅜	63⅜	+1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1951	101½	101⅝
2s, c., 1930-1951	101⅜	101⅝
2s, r., 1918-1019	102⅜	102⅝
3s, c., 1918-1919	102¼	102⅜
4s, r., 1925-1155	115⅜	115⅝
4s, c., 1925-1155	115⅝	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1936-101	...	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1938-101	...	...
Adams Exp. 250	...	...
Allis-Chalm.	8½	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30½	35
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	...
Am. B. S. pf.	90	94
A. B. S. & F. pf.	84½	86½
A. C. & F. pf.	112⅝	114½
Am. Coal.. 75	...	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102	103
Am. D. Tel. 10	30	...
Am. Exp. 230	230	...
Am. L. Co. 10½	11	...
Am. L. Co. pf.	29	35
A. Loc. pf. 103½	105	...
Am. Snuff. 200	300	...
Am. Sn. pf. 100	101	...
Am. St. Fd. 43	45	...
Am. Sug. R. pf.	115	120
A. T. & C. 69	72	...
Am. W. Co. pf.	94¾	95½
Am. C. M. 39	39½	...
Ann Arbor. 25	35	...
Ann A. pf. 67	72	...
Asso. Oil	51	...
Atl. C. L. 107⅞	110½	...
B. & O. pf. 87	90	...
Batopilas M. 2	2⅝	...
B. Un. G. 131	135	...
Bruns. Ter. 8	8½	...
B., R. & P. 89	107	...
B., R. & P. pf. 121	130	...
B. & S. pf.	19	...
Buf'k Co. 23½	30	...
Canada So. 81	83	...
Can. Pac. 188⅜	189	...
Cent. L. pf. 104½	106	...
C. R. R. of N. J. 250	300	...
Chi. & Alt. 28⅝	31	...
C. & A. pf.	65½	...
Chi. B. & Q. 200	...	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf. 45½	46½	...
C., I. & L. pf. 60	80	...
C., M. & St. Paul pf. 143	144	...
C. & N. W. pf. 203	210	...
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. 133	150	...
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf. 140	165	...
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctf. st. 4	7	...
C., C., C. & St. L. 68	75	...
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. 95¼	100	...
Col. F. & I. 28⅝	30	...
Col. F. & I. pf. 100	120	...
Col. & So. 33	36	...
Col. & So. 1st pf. 71	72	...
Col. & So. 2d pf. 68	72	...
Crex Carpet. 56	65	...
Cub.-Am. S. 36	39	...
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91½	...
Del. & Hud. 158	161½	...
D., L. & W. 490	520	...
D. M. & Ft. D. 5	15	...
Det. & M. 82½	90	...
Det. U. R. 48	52	...
D., S. S. & A. pf.	22	...
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	70	...
Du. P. de N. Pow. pf.	83¾	87
Erie 1st pf.	42	42¾
Erie 2d pf.	30¾	33
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	22¾	40
F. M. & S. pf.	55	57
Fed. Sugar	40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	100
Gen. C. Co.	90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Gen. Elect.	140½	142¾
Granby Con.	25	100
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	53½	55
Hav. E. R.	98½	99½
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	96
Hocking Val.	118	125½
Homestake.	86	89
Ill. Central.	126	132
Inger.-Rand.	95	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	...
Int. St. P. pf.	80¼	81½
Iowa Cent.	10	17
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	71½	78¼
Kan. C. So. pf.	62	65
K. & D. M.	5	7
K. & D. M. pf.	30	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	67	73
Lack. Steel.	38	...
Lacl. G. pf.	85	100
L. E. & W.	15	18
L. E. & W. pf.	57	60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

In the earliest trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange bullish sentiment prevailed. There was sharp bidding for stocks, resulting in several of the prominent issues touching higher prices for the day than were reached on the New York Stock Exchange. The failure of the market to show any snap on the advances, however, caused the trading element to shift its attitude later, and there was considerable selling for the short account. Sales totaled 50,910 shares, with forty-seven different stocks on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,390	Amal. Copper	63⅝	64⅜	63¼	63½
10	Am. Agr. C. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
150	Am. Beet Sug	36¼	36⅜	36	36
40	Am. Cotton Oil	62¾	62½	62⅜	62½
10	Am. H. & L	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
760	Am. H. & L. pf	22½	23	19¼	21⅝
50	Am. Ice	19	19	18½	18⅝
20	Am. Can	8¼	8¼	8	8
2,870	Am. Smelting	67	67½	66¼	66⅝
50	Anaconda Cop	39½	39½	39½	39½
300	At., T. & S. F	98	98⅛	97½	97½
580	Balt. & Ohio	102⅜	103	102	102½
200	Brook. R. T	75	75¼	74½	74⅝
130	Cent. Leather	33½	33½	32½	32⅝
470	Ches. & Ohio	73⅜	73½	73	73⅛
10	Chi. Gt. West	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
700	C., M. & St. P.	119¼	119½	118¼	118½
50	Col. F. & I	29½	29½	29½	29½
10	Col. & H. Coal	3	3	3	3
40	Consol. Gas	129¼	129½	129	129
10	Dist. Secur	28⅜	29⅛	28½	29⅛
30	Erie	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜
30	Gt. North. pf	124	124	123⅜	123⅝
80	Inter.-Met	18¼	18½	18¼	18⅜
80	Inter.-Met. pf	49	49¼	48½	48½
20	Inter. Paper	9	9	9	9
40	Inter. Paper pf	42¼	42½	42¼	42½
20	Louis. & Nash	141½	141½	141½	141½
10	Mo. K. & Tex	31¼	31½	31¼	31⅜
10	Mo. Pacific	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
110	Nat. Lead	51	51	51	51
110	N. Y. Central	111	111	110¾	110¾
10	N. Y., Ont. & W	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅜
60	North. Pacific	114	114	114	114
380	Pacific Mail	27¼	28⅛	27¼	27⅜
360	Pennsylvania	127⅞	127⅞	127⅝	127⅝
10	Press. St. Car	84	84	84	84
16,620	Reading	139	139½	138	138½
70	Rock Island	30	30½	29½	29½
1,280	Southern Pac	111⅝	112¾	111¼	111¼
7,850	Union Pacific	164⅝	165¾	164½	164⅝
30	U. S. Rubber	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
15,600	U. S. Steel	68	68¼	67¾	67¾
10	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	115⅞	115¾	115¾
20	Utah Copper	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
10	Va.-Car. Chem	58	58	58	58
280	Wabash pf	35⅞	36	35¾	35¾

50,910

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Blue Pell	.03	.03	.03
400	El Paso	.82	.82	.82
250	Goldfield Con.	8.25	8.25	8.25
1,500	Great Bend	.04	.04	.04
200	Hale & Nor	.34	.34	.34
2,050	Jim Butler	.28	.30	.28
500	Kewanas	.10	.10	.10
600	McNamara	.29	.29	.29
300	Mexican	1.35	1.35	1.35
300	Ophir	1.37½	1.40	1.37½
100	Ontario	2.50	2.50	2.50
150	Portland	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
200	Potosi	.41	.42	.41
600	West End	.60	.60	.60

8,150

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Dullness prevailed at the Metal Exchange yesterday. Copper was about unchanged. Spelter was firmer; 25 tons of September, delivery east of St. Louis, were sold at 5.82½. Tin was weak at a loss of ½.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper— Spot	12.12½	12.20	12.12½	12.20
September	12.12½	12.20	12.12½	12.20
October	12.15	12.20	12.12½	12.20
November	12.22½	12.25	12.15	12.20
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.40	5.50	5.37½	5.50
Tin	35.53	35.60	36.10	36.25

The following table gives the range of prices of spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday. These prices are the final figures, and compare with the close of Wednesday:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	55	12	6	55	11	3
Copper, futures	56	7	6	56	6	3
Pig tin, spot	163	15	0	166	0	0
Pig tin, futures	158	5	0	157	12	6

The market ended dull. Spelter was steady at £22 17s 6d. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 1s 3d, to £12 8s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s 7½d.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—Trading remains narrow, but prices are very steady. Shares, 1,295; bonds, $26,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
5,000	Con. Power notes	98	98	98
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Seaboard adjust 5s	70½	70½	70½
2,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

English Bank Reserve.

The Bank of England reported yesterday an increase in its reserve from 51.52 last week to 52.06 per cent. this week. It kept its minimum rate of discount at 3 per cent., despite the recent indications that the rate would soon be raised. Among these indications was the fact that the open market discount rates in London were above the official Bank rate, and this was looked upon as foreshadowing an increase in the rate in the near future. These open market rates, however, are once more at the official rate, thus removing at least one of the signs of an impending increase in the Bank rate. The increase in the proportion of reserve to liabilities reported yesterday was effected despite a decrease of nearly $2,500,000 last week in the gold holdings of the banks. There was a decrease of $1,600,000 in public deposits, a decrease of $1,500,000 in other deposits, and a decrease of $3,250,000 in loans. The percentage of reserve is higher this week than at this date in four of the last seven years.

***

Dullest Noon Hour.

Of all the dull days this Summer, yesterday was the dullest during that part of the session from noon until the announcement of the Government crop figures after 2 o'clock. Traders were apparently unwilling to commit themselves pending official confirmation of the improvement in corn and wheat since Aug. 1, indicated in private summaries of the situation. Only 35,000 shares were reported in the period from 12 o'clock to 2. The dullness may be measured by the fact that such important issues as St. Paul, Northern Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Consolidated Gas, Missouri, Kansas, & Texas, and Canadian Pacific did not report a single transaction during the period.

***

Pennsylvania Unaffected.

The opening of the first link of the Pennsylvania's $111,000,000 improvement in the starting of traffic through the East River tunnels was absolutely without effect on the railroad's shares yesterday. In fact, Pennsylvania Railroad closed even with the opening level, after transactions of only 3,000 shares and a fluctuation of only half a point. Long Island Railroad shares made an advance of 1 point on a sale of 100 shares.

***

Poor Market for Industrials.

The lesson of the American Hide and Leather Company's unexpectedly poor showing, after the sudden rise in the shares, or, more broadly, a slackening of confidence in the outlook for industrial profits may have been influential in reducing the prices yesterday for many of the inactive issues. At any rate, there was an unusual show of weakness in a number of the industrial stocks. American Hide and Leather made a further decline to 19, from the opening at 23, making a new low price for the year, and closed at 21⅝, a net loss of 3⅛. International Paper dropped to 9, which is 2½ points below Wednesday's close, and the preferred to 42½, a decline of 5½. The close was above the lowest levels, but losses were 2¼ and 5 points, respectively. New York Air Brake lost 2¾, American Can preferred 1½, American Ice 1¼, and Pressed Steel Car 1.

***

No Curtailment Yet.

The Copper Producers' Association figures, showing a record production for the month of August, are no indication, according to trade authorities, of the curtailment at the mines, which went into effect after the conferences abroad of the leading interests. The figures are those of the refinery output, and as these producers of the actual metal are from one to two months ahead of the ore producers, the mining companies, the statistics of the association are not expected to indicate the result of curtailment until September's and possibly October's figures are forthcoming.

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EXPECT RECORD CROPS OF CORN AND OATS

Produce Exchange Estimate, Though Condition of Former Is Below Ten-Year Average.

GOVERNMENT REPORT BASIS

2,943,341,000 Bushels for Corn and 1,055,466,000 Bushels for Oats the Predictions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The September crop report of the Department of Agriculture, showing the average condition of various crops as compiled by the Crop Reporting Board, says the average condition of corn on Sept. 1 was 78.2, compared with 79.3 last month, 74.6 a year ago, and 79.5 the ten-year average; Spring wheat, when harvested, was 83.1, compared with 61.0 last month, 88.6 a year ago, and 78.0 the ten-year average; barley, when harvested, was 89.8, compared with 70.0 last month, 80.5 a year ago, and 88.1 the ten-year average; the oat crop, when harvested, was 88.8, compared with 81.5 last month, 83.6 a year ago, and 79.5 the ten-year average.

Comparison of condition on Sept. 1 for important corn States follows:

State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.	State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.
Illinois	86	83	Alabama	92	81
Iowa	82	82	Mississippi ..	93	76
Texas	75	71	No. Carolina.	86	88
Kansas	59	68	Arkansas	91	77
Missouri ..	83	78	Louisiana ...	90	80
Nebraska ...	63	78	So. Carolina.	89	79
Oklahoma ..	50	75	So. Dakota..	82	84
Indiana	85	84	Virginia	92	86
Georgia	88	85	Michigan	77	82
Ohio	72	83	Minnesota ...	83	84
Tennessee ..	85	80	Pennsylvania.	78	84
Kentucky ...	82	84	Wisconsin ..	75	83

Comparison of condition for Sept. 1 for important Spring wheat States follows:

State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.	State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.
No. Dakota..	33	74	So. Dakota..	73	78
Minnesota ...	83	78	Washington..	60	84

Comparison of condition on Sept. 1 for important oat States follows:

State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.	State.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.
Illinois	94	78	No. Dakota..	25	80
Iowa 100		78	Michigan ...	83	84
Minnesota ..	67	85	So. Dakota..	66	87
Nebraska ...	78	73	New York...	93	87
Wisconsin...	70	84	Kansas	91	66
Indiana	94	78	Pennsylvania	97	82
Ohio	94	83			

The average condition on Sept. 1 of other crops reported was:

Crop.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.	Crop.	1910.	10-Yr. Av.
Buckwheat..	82.3	87.0	Flaxseed ...	48.3	*86.6
Potatoes ...	70.5	79.8	Apples	47.8	54.7
Tobacco ...	77.7	82.3	Rice	88.8	88.4

*Seven-year average.

The average condition of tobacco on Sept. 1 was 77.7 against 78.5 last month, 80.2 a year ago, and 82.3 the ten-year average. By important tobacco States the condition was:

Kentucky, 76; North Carolina, 73; Virginia, 86; Ohio, 70; Pennsylvania, 90; Tennessee, 82; Wisconsin, 69; South Carolina, 74; Connecticut, 96; Florida, 86.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of hay is 1.34 tons as compared with 1.42 as finally estimated in 1909 and 1.44 the ten-year average. A total production of 60,116,000 tons is thus indicated as compared with 64,038,000 tons finally estimated in 1909. The average quality is 92.5 against 93.0 last year.

Yesterday's figures of crop conditions confirmed the improvement since the July 1 report, which has been universally conceded by private observers, and with the decline of only 1.1 in corn and the gain of 1.8 in oats gives hope of record-breaking crops in both of those cereals. The Produce Exchange statistician estimated from yesterday's figures a corn crop of 2,943,341,000 bushels, which is 45,633,000 bushels better than last month's estimate.

The system in use by the Produce Exchange takes account of the average course of the crops between the date of the report and harvest, and the increase in yesterday's estimate over that of last month is due to the fact that the 1.1 per cen. decline in condition was less than was normally to have been expected. The record corn crop was that of 1906, when 2,927,416,091 bushels were harvested.

The promised crop of oats is 1,055,466,000 bushels, which compares with last month's estimate of 979,830,000 bushels and last year's crop of 1,007,353,000, which was the record.

The improvement in Spring wheat of 3.1 per cent. was if anything less than the Street expected. From the new showing the crop is estimated at 211,239,000 bushels, against last month's guess of 199,394,000 bushels.

356,824 COTTON BALES GINNED.

Statisticians Say Falling Off Merely Means That Crop Is Late.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The number of bales of cotton ginned to Sept. 1 from the growth of 1910 was 356,824 bales, round bales counted as half bales, according to the report of the Census Bureau made at 10 o'clock this morning. The 1909 total was 388,242 bales; the 1908, 402,229 bales, and the 1907, 200,278 bales.

Statisticians of the Census Bureau do not consider the falling of in the figures of the first ginning report from the Eastern States as significant as they might appear. They attribute the decrease to the lateness of the crop rather than to any cause which in the end would affect its volume. They say that the Spring was late throughout the eastern Southern States, retarding the growth of the plant and delaying its maturity for about two weeks. Without having any other definite information they expect a material improvement in future reports. The season has been unusually good in Texas, which fact accounts for the prospective larger crop there.

Comparative statistics by States of cotton ginned follow:

	Bales.	
State.	1910.	1909.
Alabama	4,505	13,535
Arkansas	27	449
Florida	604	3,542
Georgia	2,818	106,301
Louisiana	1,106	3,450
Mississippi	535	1,670
North Carolina	4	1,070
Oklahoma	397	1,370
South Carolina	198	18,949
Tennessee	....	4
Texas	328,625	237,901
All other States.....	5	1

The number of sea island bales included is 208, as compared with 1,236 for 1909.

TERRE HAUTE PAYING MORE.

Road in Frisco System Increases Dividend to 5 Per Cent.

The Directors of the Evansville & Terre Haute, part of the Frisco system, announced yesterday a dividend of 5 per cent., an increase of 1 per cent. over the previous annual declaration. The dividend is payable Nov. 1. In addition to the common stock dividend the Directors declared the usual dividend of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in two installments of 2½ per cent. each, the first on Oct. 15 and the second on April 15, 1911.

The Evansville & Terre Haute is controlled by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which is in turn controlled by the St. Louis & San Francisco.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Sept 7.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,001,333	$5,094,070	$59,364,415
Internal rev.....	1,045,295	5,421,407	51,765,076
Corporation tax.	927	4,287	6,205,466
Miscellaneous ...	29,412	400,679	7,312,684
Total receipts...	2,077,068	10,860,444	124,647,656
Expenditures ...	2,343,700	9,827,090	136,777,587
Surplus	*266,632	1,033,354	*12,129,936

*Deficiency.

DECISION ON COTTON BILLS.

Reached by Foreign Bankers' Committee, but Not Made Public.

LONDON, Sept 8.—The Committee of Foreign Bankers reached a decision today on the subject of American cotton bills of lading, but decided not to divulge it until it has been submitted and approved at a full conference of bankers, to be held on Sept. 14.

There has been wide divergence of opinion as to the advisability of the sending of the original ultimatum, in which the British and Continental banking houses demanded that American bankers after next Oct. 31 guarantee all bills of lading on American cotton.

The objectors to the ultimatum contend that this action constituted a tacit admission that the bankers here would assume a certain amount of liability for the genuineness of the bills, a situation which, the objectors maintain, does not exist. They point out that in the event of the American bankers refusing the guarantee the English banks would find themselves in an untenable position, as England must have the cotton which the United States holds.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Aug...	$181,544	$107,321	$24,223
Month of Aug..	385,573	308,425	80,148
July 1-Aug. 31.	738,936	585,300	153,636

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

4th week Aug..	1,022,581	881,679	140,902
Month of Aug..	2,920,352	2,642,595	277,757
July 1-Aug. 31.	5,609,046	5,052,602	556,445

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

4th week Aug..	193,896	170,484	23,402
Month of Aug..	601,119	529,890	71,229
July 1-Aug. 31.	1,129,306	1,017,122	112,184

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Aug..	287,335	212,560	74,775
Month of Aug..	533,276	361,114	172,162
July 1-Aug. 31.	1,576,430	1,323,127	253,303

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

4th week Aug..	409,128	381,404	27,724
Month of Aug..	1,485,638	1,379,820	105,818
July 1-Aug. 31.	2,987,883	2,741,370	246,513

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN SYSTEM for July—

Mileage op.....	1,487	1,511	.....
Total op. rev...	951,437	865,024	86,413
Total op. exp...	717,630	667,103	50,527
Operating ratio.	75.43	79.43	*4.00
Net op. rev.....	233,807	177,921	55,886
Other income...	8,356	3,472	4,884
Total income...	242,163	181,393	60,770
Taxes and other charges	194,195	288,122	*93,927
Net income....	47,968	†106,729	154,697

*Decrease. †Deficit.

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND for the quarter ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Total op. rev....	803,304	678,984	625,929
Total op. exp...	478,681	446,871	381,885
Net op. rev....	324,623	232,583	144,044
Taxes accrued..	36,375	20,617	24,548
Op. income	288,248	205,946	119,495
Other income...	9,171	14,486	18,926
Gross income..	297,420	220,432	138,422
Gross deduc. from gross income..	524,632	469,068	86,400
Net corp. deficit	227,212	248,631	*47,022

*Surplus.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,248.65	1,248.76	*.11
Freight rev....	556,841	502,757	54,084
Passenger rev..	192,778	179,025	13,747
Other tran. rev.	37,552	35,154	2,398
Non-tran. rev...	3,389	4,993	*1,623
Total op. rev...	790,037	721,431	68,606
Maint. of way and structures.	136,325	119,116	17,208
Maint. of equip.	153,911	132,967	20,944
Traffic exp....	13,727	15,545	*1,817
Transp. exp....	257,065	216,065	40,999
General exp....	21,642	20,761	881
Total op. exp...	582,673	505,456	77,216
Net op. rev....	207,364	215,974	*8,610
O'side op. (deb.)	2,197	†1,000	3,198
Total net rev....	205,166	216,975	*11,808
Taxes	24,700	19,625	5,075
Op. income	180,466	195,350	*14,883

*Decrease. †Credit.

GALVESTON, HARRISBURG & SAN ANTONIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,338.56	1,338.56	.....
Total oper. rev.	762,196	743,934	18,262
Total oper. exp.	315,108	263,751	51,356
Net oper. rev....	147,088	180,183	*33,094
Outs. op. (debit)	4,377	5,369	*992
Total net rev...	142,711	174,813	*32,102
Taxes	29,200	28,586	613
Oper. income....	113,511	146,226	*32,715

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

Mileage	789.01	789.01	.....
Total oper. rev.	493,132	464,185	28,947
Total oper. exp.	376,926	322,672	54,302
Net oper. rev...	116,206	141,562	*25,356
Taxes	17,079	20,226	*3,146
Oper. income...	99,126	121,336	*22,210

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for July—

Gross	4,711,570	4,330,861	380,708
Expenses & tax.	3,772,488	3,943,291	*170,803
Net	939,082	387,571	551,512

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

Mileage	1,662.79	1,511.10	151.69
Freight revenue.	2,469,459	2,489,508	*20,048
Passenger rev...	1,111,229	1,023,690	87,539
Other trans. rev.	419,194	389,739	29,454
Non-trans. rev..	30,007	35,410	*5,402
Total oper. rev.	4,029,892	3,938,349	91,543
Mt. of w. & str.	693,086	574,367	118,411
Mt. of equip....	591,226	578,059	13,166
Traffic exp.....	125,558	104,744	20,813
Transp. exp.....	1,393,818	1,055,687	338,131
General exp.....	87,540	54,518	33,022
Total oper. exp.	2,891,230	2,367,684	523,545
Net oper. rev...	1,138,662	1,570,664	*432,002
Outs. op. (debit)	5,293	5,770	*2,476
Total net rev...	1,135,368	1,564,894	*429,525
Taxes	147,976	125,000	22,956
Operating inc...	987,411	1,439,894	*452,482

MAINE CENTRAL for July—

Gross	785,532	818,977	*33,445
Expenses & tax.	602,482	531,264	71,118
Net	183,050	287,713	*104,663

MICHIGAN CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

Mileage	1,746.46	1,746.46	.....
Freight revenue.	1,469,596	1,369,083	91,512
Passenger rev...	605,537	689,135	116,401
Other trans. rev.	222,523	194,181	28,341
Non-trans. rev..	23,225	14,281	8,944
Total oper. rev..	2,511,882	2,266,661	245,220
Mt. of w. & str.	399,855	336,478	63,376
Mt. of equip....	340,377	331,074	9,303
Traffic exp.....	71,072	76,062	*4,990
Transpor. exp....	951,142	762,125	189,016
General exp.....	47,013	45,551	1,462
Total oper. exp.	1,809,461	1,551,293	258,168
Net oper. rev...	702,420	715,368	*12,947
Outs. op. (debit)	7,318	1,405	5,912
Total net rev...	695,102	713,962	*18,859
Taxes	113,150	94,000	19,150
Oper. income....	581,952	619,962	*38,009

OREGON SHORT LINE report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

Mileage	1,594.66	1,508.69	85.97
Freight rev.....	1,188,776	1,122,993	65,783
Passenger rev...	524,635	538,311	*14,676
Oth. trans. rev.	77,654	82,158	*4,504
Non-tran. revs.	12,664	14,164	*1,499
Total op. revs.	1,803,731	1,761,628	42,103
Maint. of way & struc.....	310,234	230,938	79,300
Maint. of equip.	163,327	126,119	37,208
Traffic exp.....	14,445	20,831	*6,385
Trans. exp.....	895,814	804,731	88,882
Gen. exp.....	39,463	29,695	9,768
Total op. exp..	921,086	712,312	208,774
Net op. revs...	882,645	1,049,316	*166,671
O'side op., net.	1,352	5,140	*3,787
Total net revs..	883,997	1,054,456	*170,459
Taxes	61,901	56,422	5,569
Op. income....	822,006	998,034	*176,028

*Decrease.

ULSTER & DELAWARE, for the quarter ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Tot. ry. op. rev.	340,759	276,207	255,803
Tot. ry. op. exp.	219,230	189,734	177,393
Net ry. op. rev..	121,529	86,473	78,409
Net rev. from outside op....	213	*24	*22
Tot. net rev. from op...	121,742	86,450	78,387
Taxes accrued.	10,788	12,367	9,859
Op. income.....	110,954	74,083	68,527
Other income...	2,188	1,829	1,145
Gross income..	113,142	75,911	69,673
Tot. ded. from gross income..	52,511	45,670	40,224
Net corp. inc..	60,631	30,241	29,448

*Debit.

UNION PACIFIC report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	8,411.02	8,309.75	101.27
Freight rev....	3,199,752	2,962,244	237,508
Passenger rev..	1,108,587	1,060,341	48,196
Other tran. rev.	297,480	317,388	*19,908
Non-trans. rev.	26,618	44,845	*18,226
Total op. revs.	4,632,389	4,384,820	247,569
Maint. of way and struc...	574,817	483,902	90,915
Maint. of equip.	504,914	386,032	124,882
Traffic exp....	110,907	181,452	*70,544
Trans. exp.....	1,061,921	907,707	154,214
General exp....	98,642	95,639	3,003
Total op. exp..	2,351,203	2,048,733	302,470
Net op. revs...	2,281,185	2,336,086	*54,901
O'side op., net.	3,956	3,021	934
Total net revs.	2,285,141	2,339,108	*53,966
Taxes	144,500	138,961	5,538
Op. income.....	2,140,641	2,200,146	*59,504

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for July—

Gross	671,618	643,931	27,687
Exp. and taxes	617,613	703,928	*86,314
Net	54,005	†59,997	114,002

*Decrease. †Debit.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased.....	49,875,000
Treasury deposits decreased.....	108,175,000
General deposits decreased.....	9,750,000
Gold in hand decreased.....	8,775,000
Silver in hand decreased.....	850,000
Bills discounted decreased.....	218,525,000
Advances increased	15,075,000

ST. PAUL EARNINGS COVER ALL CHARGES

Despite Capital Increase There's a Surplus of $2,450,000 Apart from Dividends.

PUGET SOUND DOES BETTER

This Subsidiary Line Shows a Balance of $2,196,205 After Payment of the Fixed Charges.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in its annual report issued yesterday, showed a balance for the year, after the payment of dividends, of $2,450,330, which was added to the profit and loss account. The gross earnings were $64,846,893, an increase of $4,949,430 over the previous year, and the net earnings $20,055,896, a decrease of $1,110,328. The income account shows, in addition to the net earnings from operation, an income of $6,059,496 in the shape of interest on bonds owned, which includes presumably the interest on the $123,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway, which are held in the St. Paul treasury. The report of the Puget Sound line shows for the eleven months ended June 30 last gross earnings of $10,675,703 and net earnings of $5,490,843. Against the net income for the year $3,666,666 is charged as accrued interest on the bonds. The balance reported by the Puget Sound line, after the payment of fixed charges, was $2,196,205.

These figures prove that, despite the increase of $100,000,000 of new stock put out to provide for the construction of the Pacific Coast extension, the St. Paul this past year earned in round numbers $2,450,000 over and above all its dividend requirements, while the Puget Sound line, in addition to its fixed charges, earned in eleven months a sum equivalent to more than 2 per cent. on its capital stock of $100,000,000, all of which bonds are held by the parent road, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The funded debt of the St. Paul was increased during the year by the issue of $26,897,000 general mortgage bonds and $28,000,000 of 4 per cent. debentures, and was decreased by the paying off of $20,956,000 of underlying bonds. The road held in its treasury at the close of the year $29,725,000 of its own bonds, which represent actual expenditures for extensions, improvements, additional property, and underlying bonds paid and canceled.

The balance sheet of the Puget Sound line shows that in addition to its $100,000,000 of capital stock and $123,000,000 of outstanding bonds, it owes the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul $15,986,729. The Puget Sound line still has under way construction work on a number of extensions, in addition to those which have already been completed. The main line mileage on June 30 was 1,401 miles, and total mileage, including main and other tracks, was 1,830 miles.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Money and discount rates were quiet to-day.

Business on the Stock Exchange did not expand materially, but the tone was steady, especially in foreign bonds, Mexican rails, and Kaffirs. The favorable statement of the Bank of England helped gilt-edged securities, but home rails and rubber shares were easy on realizing.

American securities were dull and featureless during the forenoon, with prices showing small, irregular changes. Wall Street support hardened values in the afternoon, and the market closed steady at a fraction below the best.

Bar silver quiet, 24¾d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.40; at Lisbon, 5.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

The private rate of discount was advanced ⅛, to 2¼ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 75 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 24 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A better tone prevailed on the Boerse to-day, and prices improved.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 44½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	80 9-16 ..	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account..	80 11-16 ..	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	8	33⅜	39	— ⅛
Atchison 100¾		97⅝	97⅜	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific..194½		188⅝	189⅝	— ⅛
St. Paul	122½	119¼	118⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	26⅝	25⅝	25	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	43⅝	42¼	41½	+ 1
Illinois Central....132		128½	...	...
Louis. & Nash....145¼		141¼	141	+ ¼
N. Y. Central....114		110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	65¼	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	71¾	139¼	138½	+ ¼
Southern Pacific..115¾		113¼	113	+ ¼
Union Pacific....	169½	165¼	164⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel.....	70¼	68¼	67⅞	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf....119½		116¼	115½	+ ¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....1 11 9		Esperanza 2 12 3	
Tomboy 0 15 9		Dolores 1 10 0	
El Oro 1 6 9		Stratton's Ind...0 3 3	

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.06	Julia	.08
Alpha Con.....	.07	Justice	.12
Andes	.17	Kentucky Con.....	.13
Belcher	.90	Lady Wash. Con..	.07
Best & Belcher....	.47	Mexican	1.35
Bullion	.38	Occidental Con....	1.44
Caledonia	.24	Ophir	1.40
Challenge Con.....	.24	Overman	.62
Chollar	.91	Potosi	.40
Confidence	.65	Savage	.28
Con. Cal. & Va....	1.40	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Imperial.....	.03	Sierra Nevada	.22
Crown Point	.30	Union Con.....	.30
Gould & Curry.....	.52	Utah Con.....	.10
Hale & Norcross...	.30	Yellow Jacket	.62

Silver bars, 52⅞; Mexican dollars, 44@46; drafts, sight, 1@1⅛ per cent, premium; telegraph, 2@3 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont 4.02		Diamondfield	.01
Jim Butler	.50	Goldfield Con. M..	8.05
McNamara	.28	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.22	Jumbo Extension..	.41
Montana	.85	Kendall	.03
North Star	.07	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Extension.	.90	Red Top	.03
West End	.60	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.04
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.17
Atlanta	.12	Silver Pick	.07
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.41	Bullfrog Nat. B...	.01
Crackerjack	.01	Homestake King ...	.01
Daisy	.08	Montgomery Mtn....	.01
		Tramps Cons.....	.03

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	10¾	10¾	Isabella ...	16	18½
Elkton	74	75	McKinney..	51	55
El Paso....	79½	80¾	Old Gold....	4¾	5⅛
Findlay ...	9	10	Portland ...	115	118
Gold Dollar.	15	15½	Vindicator..	90	94
Jackpot ...	10	11	Dex. Samp..	10	11

COPPER PRODUCTION LARGER.

Output for August Exceeds That of Any Month Since Early in 1909.

The report of the Copper Producers' Association for August, made public yesterday, showed a production during the month of 127,803,618 pounds, the largest output since the association was formed at the beginning of 1909. The next largest record was in June, when 127,219,188 pounds were produced. Since August has one more day than June the output last month really indicated a slight diminution in the rate of daily production.

It was explained in the trade that the large total of output did not reflect present conditions at the mines, since the statistics represent refinery output and not that of the ore producing companies. After a conference abroad between the leading producers in this country and Europe a policy of curtailment was decided on, which has been in force since early in July. The refineries are usually from one to two months behind the mines, and consequently, it was explained in the trade yesterday, the effects of curtailment may not be expected to show in the association's figures until the September or October statistics are compiled.

In spite of the heavy production the stocks of copper on hand showed a reduction from 170,640,678 pounds on Aug. 1 to 168,831,245 pounds on Sept. 1. This falling off was brought about by the increase of 11,000,000 pounds in deliveries for domestic consumption and a gain of 2,000,000 pounds in exports. The total deliveries were 129,563,051 pounds, comparing with 118,115,342 pounds in July, and the largest since January, when 159,850,059 pounds were delivered. Of the August deliveries 67,731,271 pounds were for domestic consumption, the largest since April, and exports were 61,831,780 pounds, the largest since June.

The resignation of Col. T. L. Livermore as Chairman of the Copper Producers' Association was accepted at yesterday's meeting, and James McLean of Phelps, Dodge & Co. was elected in his place. Col. Livermore announced his intention of resigning last Spring, in keeping with his purpose of retiring from active business. Rudolph L. Agassiz, Vice President of Calumet and Hecla, wa selected to the Executive Committee of the association, to succeed Col. Livermore.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The wheat market opened quiet, with a fair degree of steadiness displayed. There was less pressure in evidence and shorts were disposed to cover on the theory that quite a good decline had already been scored and the market was

MAGISTRATE'S LIFE SOUGHT BY MADMAN

O'Connor Attacked by an Armed Lunatic Who Had Escaped from an Asylum.

TRIED TO DRAW A GUN

He Is Overpowered and Locked Up —Lost His Mind Over Prize-fight Reports.

After escaping from the Central Islip State Hospital for the Insane, Louis Saron, a young east side jeweler, whose mind had become unhinged last Summer from reading too much about prize-fighting, yesterday tried to shoot Police Magistrate Kieren J. O'Connor.

The attempt was made shortly after noon in front of 330 East 116th Street, a few doors from the Magistrate's own residence. Magistrate O'Connor, who had committed Saron to the asylum last July and who had been warned that the lunatic was searching the neighborhood for him, was walking east in Second Avenue accompanied by City Marshal Henry H. Lazarus and Joseph M. O'Neil, clerk of the Court of General Sessions.

Seeing Saron coming toward them Magistrate O'Connor walked boldly up to him and tried to pacify him.

"I'm Gallagher; Gallagher plugged Gaynor and I'm going to plug you," shouted the madman. He thrust his hand into his coat pocket and was apparently in the act of aiming a revolver at his intended victim through his coat when the Magistrate seized his wrist with one hand and caught him by the throat with the other. Lazarus at the same time struck the madman in the chest with his club.

In the Harlem Court, after hearing what had happened and listening to Saron's boasting, interspersed with prizefight talk, Magistrate Herrman committed him to the Harlem Prison on a charge of assault to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Magistrate O'Connor's dealings with Saron began in July. The young jeweler, whose fascination for prize-fight news had caused uneasiness to his family for some time, ordered some photographs of himself from a photographer and refused to pay for them after they were delivered. The photographer summoned him before Magistrate O'Connor in the Essex Market Court, and Saron's explanation as to why he didn't want to pay for the photographs was so interspersed with pugilistic boasting and prize-ring slang that the Magistrate had him sent for examination to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue, whence he was sent to the asylum at Central Islip.

He Improved Rapidly.

He rapidly improved there and was ultimately placed in one of the convalescent wards. As he showed no vicious tendencies, he was allowed to join the tent colony on that part of the grounds where the convalescent patients sleep outdoors with keepers to guard them every night.

On Aug. 20, when the convalescent patients were called at 8 P. M. to retire to the tents for the night, it was discovered that Saron had escaped. After making various efforts to find him the asylum authorities wrote to his mother, who lives in East 114th Street, informing her of her son's disappearance and asking her if he had returned home. The institution got no answer to the letter and took it for granted that Saron had returned home and that his family found that he was so far improved in health that they preferred to have him stay with them.

On Wednesday Saron went to James Marcuso, at 330 East 116th Street, who has done some boxing in East Side athletic halls under the name of "Battling Curley."

"I want to hire you to beat up O'Connor for me," he told the boxer. Marcuso, who lives only six doors from Magistrate O'Connor and knows him well, soon got rid of Saron and warned Magistrate O'Connor to look out for him. Before night came the whole neighborhood around the Harlem Court in East 121st Street knew that a madman was going around threatening to shoot Magistrate O'Connor. Nobody, oddly enough, was able to identify the man, and the Magistrate himself, having lived in the neighborhood practically all his life, felt himself so surrounded by friends that he didn't give the matter much thought. He tried an extradition case yesterday morning, and at noon, walked five blocks down Third Avenue to his home, 318 East 116th Street. Five minutes after he left the court house Saron entered it.

Wanted a Prizefighter.

The lunatic walked up to John Pignataro, a law clerk, who was standing in the rear of the deserted courtroom.

"Do you know of a good prizefighter who can kill Judge O'Connor for me?" he asked.

Pignataro realized that here was a chance to arrest the man who had been threatening to kill the Magistrate.

"Yes; and if you will wait here I'll go and get one," he answered, meaning to run downstairs to the prison and get a policeman. As he hurried out he met City Marshal Lazarus on the stairs.

"The man that wants to kill the Judge is inside there. Go and talk to him while I get O'Connor." Then he hurried down to Magistrate O'Connor's home. He met the Magistrate coming out of a cigar store at 116th Street and Second Avenue with Court Clerk O'Neil and told him that the man who had been threatening him was now waiting for him at the Court House. Meaning to go back to court, O'Connor and O'Neil then walked west in 116th Street. They were astonished to see City Marshal Lazarus, who, they thought, had remained at the Court House with Saron, standing in front of a music store at 207 East 116th Street making covert signals to them. They were still more amazed to see Saron himself come out of the store.

As soon as Magistrate O'Connor saw the lunatic he walked toward him. Saron, however, ran out into the street and jumped on an eastbound crosstown car.

O'Connor, Lazarus, and O'Neil then turned east after the car. They saw Saron get off and run into 330, where Marcuso, the boxer, lives. But he came out alone in a minute or two, and the Magistrate walked over to him.

"How did you get out?" he asked the lunatic. Then as Saron burst into an excited torrent of threats and jammed his hand in his pocket all three men pounced on him and took him, first to the East 104th Street Police Station, and later before Magistrate Herrman in the Harlem Court.

All through his arraignment Saron kept interrupting with a string of pugilistic, sporting jargon. He praised James J. Gallagher for shooting Mayor Gaynor.

"I'm going to kill President Taft and get sixty years," he said.

After seeing him committed Magistrate O'Connor resumed his offical duties.

DISCHARGED; HEADS ORDER.

Post Office Clerks Elect as President Man Dismissed Because of Activities.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Oscar Nelson of Chicago, discharged from the Government service on July 18 on the ground that he indirectly influenced legislation in favor of Post Office clerks, has been elected President of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

The specific charges on which Nelson was dismissed were placing on the bulletin boards in the Chicago Post Office a circular letter showing that the Legislative Committee of the American Federation of Labor was trying to secure legislation favorable to Post Office employes; introducing resolutions in the Chicago Federation of Labor protesting against the overtime being worked by the clerks in the Post Office, and insubordination in giving to Chicago newspapers information relative to unsanitary conditions in the Federal Building.

In directing Postmaster Campbell of Chicago to remove Nelson the First Assistant Postmaster General said:

"The department deems that his retention would be a detriment to the service."

The next convention of the postal clerks will be held at Des Moines.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Capt. H. L. Petus, Quartermaster, to Newport News to inspect material.

Capt. H. D. Berkeley, Quartermaster, to Portland, Ore., on official business, relieving Capt. I. L. Fredendall, Quartermaster. Capt. Fredendall to the Philippines to duty.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, Jr., Quartermaster, to Fort Missoula, Mon.; San Francisco, and Fort McDowell to inspect electric lighting devices.

Capt. M. B. Stewart, Eighth Infantry, to his regiment.

Capt. J. L. Dewitt, Twentieth Infantry, to the Philippines.

The following named officers are designated to witness the target practice of the United States Atlantic Fleet for about one week from Sept. 11: Lieut. Col. B. Babbitt, Ordnance; Lieut. Col. C. J. Bailey, Coast Artillery; Major J. L. Hayden, Coast Artillery; Capt. C. H. McNeil, Coast Artillery; Capt. J. P. Tracey and Capt. J. Hapgood, General Staff; Capt. W. F. Hase and Capt. J. H. Gulick, Coast Artillery.

Brig. Gen. A. Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, is assigned to duty as an assistant to the Chief of Staff.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral H. Winslow and Rear Admiral A. G. Berry to home.

Lieut. Commander I. C. Wettengel to recruiting station, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lieut. Commander G. S. Galbraith to naval station at Guam.

Lieut. U. S. Mary to command the Eagle.

Lieut. N. W. Post to navy recruiting station, Omaha, Neb.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. F. Hull to the Panther.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. C. Grieve to the Prairie.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. W. S. Dean to the Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N. Y.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. D. Manchester to recruiting station, Chicago, Ill.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. G. Foster to Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. C. White to temporary duty at Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Assistant Surgeon W. A. Bloedorn to Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I.

Assistant Surgeon M. Boland to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn.

Assistant Surgeon J. T. Miller to navy recruiting station, St. Louis, Mo.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Kelly to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. A. McMullin to the North Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Buffalo at Cavite.

Sailed: Yorktown from San Juan del Sur for Panama.

ONE INSANE WOMAN KILLED BY ANOTHER

Mrs. Amelia Bloch Strangles Miss Fouchere in Sanitarium While Nurses Are Not Looking.

HAD BEFORE TRIED SUICIDE

But Was Not Supposed to be Violent, It Is Said—Now In Jail Awaiting Mental Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 8.—Miss Lyria Fouchère, a sister of Leon Fouchère of 322 West Twenty-second Street, New York City, for the past year a patient at Dr. D. W. McFarland's Greens Farms Sanitarium at Westport, was strangled to death in that institution yesterday forenoon by Mrs. Amelia Bloch, wife of Adam Bloch, a baker living at 637 Arctic Street, this city, who has been a patient at the same institution less than a month. Mrs. Bloch was taken under guard to the County Jail to-day and will be held for murder. A committee on lunacy will be appointed by the Superior Court to determine her mental condition.

For several years Mrs. Bloch has been subject to fits of mental depression. In one of her fits two months ago she drank a quantity of carbolic acid which nearly killed her. She was taken to an insane retreat at Hartford, whence she was transferred to Dr. McFarland's sanitarium because it was more convenient for her husband to visit her there.

After breakfast yesterday, according to the story told at the sanitarium, Mrs. Bloch was enjoying the privilege accorded the seven occupants of her ward of lounging about the corridor into which the rooms of all opened. The ward is on the top floor of the sanitarium, and it is devoted to patients who are regarded as hopelessly insane, and therefore segregated from the patients less violently affected.

Suddenly she became hysterical and shouted so loudly as to lead Mrs. Minnie Varian, one of the two graduate nurses in charge of the ward, to undertake to compel the woman to go to her room. Mrs. Bloch struggled violently, and bit Mrs. Varian several times upon the forearms and hands, but the nurse resolutely forced the patient into her room. She left the woman there, and called upon Miss Mary Stannard, another nurse, to dress her injuries. While the nurses were thus engaged at the further end of the corridor, Mrs. Varian, it is said, noticed Mrs. Bloch stealing stealthily out of the room of Miss Fouchère, which was next to hers. The nurses hurried to the place and found Miss Fouchère lying upon the floor, her dress torn and ripped open at the neck.

At first they thought her merely unconscious. Other nurses and attendants hurriedly summoned Dr. McFarland. He reached the room in a moment, and though he strove to resuscitate the woman he was unable to do so. He then notified Medical Examiner F. Powers of Westport.

Dr. McFarland and the nurses questioned Mrs. Bloch, but the woman maintained an attitude of stolid indifference. The attendants, it is said, having no record of violence in Mrs. Bloch's case, did not consider it imperative to place her under constant restraint.

Mrs. Bloch is 35 years old, and came to this country from Russia three years ago. Her dementia dates from the time of an operation. Miss Fouchère was 33 years old, and was a school teacher in France. She came to this country about a year ago.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICES
487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 242 E. Houston St., N. Y.
FOREIGN OFFICE.
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, AUGUST 31, 1910

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. State and City Bonds	$949,760.00	Capital	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. City Real Estate Mortgages	585,500.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,139,680.19
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,445,289.17	Reserved for Accrued Interest and Taxes	55,925.31
Bills Purchased	2,529,500.29	DEPOSITS	18,218,481.36
Loans on Collateral	8,825,684.86		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	5,859,076.90		
Interest Receivable and Other Assets	219,275.64		
	$20,414,086.86		$20,414,086.86

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX STAMPS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,826,993.58
Overdrafts		518.93
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in next item	$14,616.24	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$213,699.02	
		228,315.26
Real estate		108,455.67
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000,) market value		1,000.00
Specie		173,499.35
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		59,880.00
Cash items		116,212.25
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered, (estimated)	300.00	
		5,800.00
Total		$2,520,675.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		106,458.51
Preferred deposits		71,057.74
Deposits not preferred		2,049,916.29
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		46,278.52
Total deposits, $2,167,247.55.		
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$42,021.78	
Cashier's checks	2,427.20	
Unpaid dividends	120.00	
Reserved for taxes	1,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered, (estimated)	900.00	
		46,968.98
Total		$2,520,675.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOHN HAFFEN, Vice President, and GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier, of Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 2,469 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made, and CHARLES W. BOGART, President, is absent and cannot join in this report.

JOHN HAFFEN, Vice President.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 8th day of September, 1910, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] C. W. MONTGOMERY, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in New York County, with County Clerk and Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRYANT PARK BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,238,754.29
Overdrafts		144.18
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$18,129.89	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	268,177.42	
		286,307.31
Real estate—banking house		20,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $17,090.21;) market value		16,875.00
Specie		134,500.16
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		44,435.00
Cash items		6,097.10
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,471.37	
Accrued interest not entered	2,462.78	
		9,934.15
Due from Treasurer U. S.		8,500.00
Total		$1,765,047.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		126,831.78
Preferred deposits		15,000.00
Deposits not preferred		1,361,610.23
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,371.62
Total deposits, $1,381,981.85.		
Bills payable		50,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$58.77	
Reserved for taxes	3,200.00	
Accrued interest entered	553.84	
Accrued interest not entered	2,418.05	
		6,233.56
Total		$1,765,047.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

W. W. WARNER, President, and E. F. GIESE, Cashier of Bryant Park Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 122 West 42d Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

W. W. WARNER, President.
E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 8th day of September, 1910, before me.

GEO. P. ELDRIDGE, Notary Public, No. 87, Kings Co. [Seal of Notary.]

Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
THE JEFFERSON BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,867,848.54
Overdrafts		942.66
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$109,089.44	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	585,759.44	
		694,798.88
Real estate		241,672.19
Mortgages owned		139,808.95
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,038.75, $50,177.78, market value, $1,038.75, $51,250.00		52,288.75
Specie		248,789.54
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		105,056.00
Cash items		130,470.07
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$44,205.02	
Accrued interest not entered	5,845.59	
		50,050.61
Total		$4,621,696.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		521,263.13
Preferred deposits		50,000.00
Deposits not preferred		3,483,353.42
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		35,988.96
Total deposits, $3,569,292.38.		
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$27,586.37	
Cashier's checks	952.31	
Unpaid dividends	182.00	
Accrued interest not entered	2,400.00	
		31,120.68
Total		$4,621,696.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

S. D. SCUDDER, President, and W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier, of The Jefferson Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 103 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

S. D. SCUDDER, President.
W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of September, 1910, before me.

MAURICE COHEN, [Seal.] Notary Public, New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$27,120,002.26
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,323,668.73
Real estate		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $849,498.59;) market value		838,390.00
Other securities, (book value, $3,259,700.85;) market value		3,286,662.50
Specie		13,163,663.72
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		1,815,300.00
Cash items		13,212,382.47
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		80,680.78
Total		$61,740,750.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		4,184,507.60
Preferred deposits		3,001,218.79
Deposits not preferred		24,259,289.95
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		17,396,275.38
Total deposits	$44,656,734.12	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$9,652,035.59	
Cashier's checks	1,087,637.02	
Unpaid dividends	6,997.77	
Reserved for taxes	63,781.19	
Accrued interest not entered	39,057.17	
	10,849,508.74	
Total		$61,740,750.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier of Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and further says that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made. The President and Vice President are absent and cannot join in this report.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by deponent the 8th day of Sept., 1910, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] W. S. JOHNSON, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRONX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$774,213.96
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		11.40
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,200.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures		142,813.12
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		5,000.00
Due from State banks and trust companies		34,816.96
Checks and other cash items		31,272.16
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,986.36
Notes of other National Banks		60,703.55
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		4,100.00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		1,376.94
Specie	$43,247.00	
Legal tender notes	131,846.00	
		175,093.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$1,288,087.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		205,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		11,720.76
National Bank notes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National Banks	$38,273.80	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	29,369.20	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	10,516.43	
Dividends unpaid	76.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	723,698.70	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,655.83	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,882.44	
		806,463.90
Unearned discount		11,483.14
Reserved for taxes		3,200.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, accrued interest		215.95
Total		$1,288,087.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Harry Kolbe, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY KOLBE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8d day of September, 1910.

ROBT. H. BERGMAN, Notary Public N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
PETER J. [illegible], F. A. WURZBACH, CHAS. A. BELLING, } Directors.

[No. 9,569.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
AUDUBON NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$405,088.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		21.43
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		444.44
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,782.80
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		80,200.79
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		35,311.94
Checks and other cash items		720.13
Exchanges for Clearing House		21,556.83
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		312.61
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$67,103.50	
Legal-tender notes	37,000.00	
		104,103.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$701,993.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		121.32
National bank notes outstanding		48,640.00
Due to other National banks		13,206.53
Due to State and private banks and bankers		3,497.34
Due to trust companies and savings banks		5,844.63
Individual deposits subject to check		360,685.45
Demand certificates of deposit		6,000.00
Certified checks		13,433.36
Cashier's checks outstanding		564.65
Total		$701,993.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM REIMERS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM REIMERS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Sept., 1910.

[Seal.] C. H. WILKENS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
LOUIS ANNIN AMES, ALEXANDER V. BLAKE, } Directors.

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

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BUSINESS TROUBLES

DAVID COHN.—Judge Holt has appointed Isaac G. Waldyer receiver in bankruptcy for David Cohn, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1858 Second Avenue.

O. K. BROOM WORKS.—Judge Holt has appointed Peter B. Olney, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for Ringel & Schek, doing business as the O. K. Broom Works at 7 Lewis Street.

KING EDWARD HOTEL COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the King Edward Hotel Company of 155 West Forty-seventh Street show liabilities of $13,612, nominal assets of $16,785, and actual assets of $1,247.

SALVATORE V. GENOVESE.—Judge Holt has appointed Joseph Francolini receiver in bankruptcy for Salvatore V. Genovese, an Italian banker at 416 East Eleventh Street, in place of Celestino Piva, who could not act as he contemplated a trip to Europe.

JOSEPH PERNIGOTTI.—Joseph Pernigotti, a grocer and wine dealer at 136 Macdougal Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,484 and assets of $2,479, consisting of stock, $1,200; fixtures, $600; accounts, $604; horse, $25, and wagon, $50. Judge Holt appointed Edwin M. Cox receiver.

S. FEINER & SON.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 23 against S. Feiner & Son, manufacturers of clothing at 100 Prince Street, on a settlement with creditors at 27½ cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 5 cents in notes at two months, 5 cents at four months, and 7½ cents at six months. The liabilities were $13,000 to sixty-five creditors.

BARR & GRUBER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Barr and Charles Gruber, who compose the firm of Barr & Gruber, manufacturers of bar fixtures and cabinet work at 210 Bowery, by these creditors: Thomas Potts, $3,795; Albert B. Batchelder, $100, and Robert H. Potts, $350, both on notes payable to Potts Brothers. Judge Holt appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver. Assets are estimated at $3,000.

E. D. PAXSON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against E. D. Paxson & Co., a corporation, which had a drug store at 771 Sixth Avenue, by these creditors: Charles N. Crittenton Company, $500; Commons Brothers, $500, and Park & Tilford, $500. Judge Holt appointed Gervase Green receiver. It was stated that the corporation on Aug. 23 permitted the transfer of practically all the assets under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage to a new corporation, believed to be composed of the same interests. The stock in trade was estimated at $1,000, besides fixtures and accounts, amount not known. The corporation was incorporated in November, 1901, with a capital stock of $15,000.

PERFECTION WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Perfection Waist Company, manufacturer of women's waists at 72 West Houston Street, by Lewis Frank & Sons, creditors, for $637. The company was incorporated on Dec. 31, 1909, with a capital stock of $5,000; Max Goldsmith, President, and Joseph N. Kasdin, Vice President. These men had carried on the business previously as a firm, doing business as the Perfection Waist Company for two years, and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on Nov. 26, 1909, which was dismissed in December on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. It is said the corporation claims a loss of $1,000 by burglary recently, and has burglary insurance of $3,000. The assets are estimated at $3,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amron, Jacob, and others—I. Mosson and others, $113.
Alexander, William H., and others—Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, $1,047.
Benjamin Isaac R.—J. Dreicer and others, $101.
Brand, Jacob—E. V. Kraus, $382.
Beasley, Maria E.—E. S. Mitchell, $165.
Brardt, Sol—John N. Stearns & Co., $768.
Borrano, Frank, and others—W. McKay, $335.
Beeding, Laura J.—E. Arnsteln and others, $854.
Bjork, Joel, and others—M. C. Kats and others, $1,030.
Back, Andreas, and others—same, $1,030.
Bjork Joel J., and others—same, $1,030.
Couch, Eva L.—C. J. Roberts, $191.
Clark, Charles S.—W. I. Beadleston and others, costs, $149.
Cohn, Bernard—T. H. Kellogg, $239.
Cohn, Bernard and Louis, (not summoned)—same, $239.
Carucci, Antonio, and others—J. B. Owens, $114.
Collins, William—G. F. Elliott and others, $258.
Engesser, Joseph, and others—W. McKay, $335.
Hubbell, Marvin D. and Alma H. J.—G. Schweppenhausen, $186.
Hulse, Howard W.—Empire State Surety Co., $519.
Hans, Joseph W.—L. Glynn, $353.
Igel, George—Rheinfrank House Wrecking Co., $856.
Kleinfeld, Max—Same, $184.
Liegey, Helen—H. N. Rowe, $129.
Meyer, Hugo—New York Edison Co, $114.
Moore, John G.—W. E. D. Stokes, $577.
MacDougall, Harry F.—E. M. Levin, $103.
McKewan, William A., and others—Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, $1,047.
O'Shea, Charles—McKelvey Machinery Co., $191.
Rupsztelis, Kazis—Frank Brewery, $194.
Rosdell, Benjamin D. (not summoned,) et al.—I. Mosson et al., $113.
Reimer, Samuel—H. Sarizver, $104.
Rahaim, Thomas, et al.—European-American Bank, $385.
Saunderson, William G.—Atlas Refinery, $327.
Schlesinger, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—I. Mosson et al., $113.
Schnider, Samuel — Forty-sixth Street and Broadway Realty Co., $113.
Sellitto, John, (not summoned,) et al.—F. Florio, $252.
Smith, Charles and William J., (not summoned,)—W. J. Sidway, $188.
Wilson, Maude G. B.—Holliday Box Co., $227.
Same—C. W. Post et al., $352.
Whittaker, William F.—G. E. Delaney, $594.
Yamin, Alexander, et al.—European-American Bank, $385.
Zilli, Thomas, et al.—J. B. Owens, $114.
Grand Central Ice Cream Co.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co., $417.
Bedford Park Construction Co. et al.—J. B. Owens, $114.
Excelsior Woodworking Co., (not summoned,) et al.—I. Mosson et al., $113.
Manufacturers' Dyeing Co.—R. Ferguson et al., $131.
Whitson Autopress Co.—H. Lipschitz, $312.
Metzler Building and Construction Co. et al.—F. Florio, $252.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

Banter, David, and Christine Keller—A. Karlin et al., Aug. 18, 1910, $120.
Dlisburg, William L.—M. Friedman, Feb. 17, 1910, $1,381.
Elvell Realty Co.—West End Manufacturing Co., May 13, 1910, $219.
Livingston, Cambridge—L. Sherry, July 29, 1902, $282.
Oakley, John W. K.—I. V. Baldwin, Oct. 13, 1904, $372.
Schimel, Isador, and Morris Schanker—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., March 8, 1909, $971.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Motion calendar. 1—In re Tarbbl. 2—Mosler Co v. Motor Car Equit Co. 3—Tuttle v. Myers. 4—In re Elliopulos. 5—U S v. Psaki. 6—Myers v. Tuttle. 7—Phoenix Knitting Co v. Leavitt. 8—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Ullman & Paley. 9—Sirocco Eng Co v. Monarch Ventilating Co. 10—Jackson v. Hooper. 11—Jones v. N Y Sporting Goods Co. 12—James v. Motor Car Equit Co. 13—Parsons v. Non-Skid Co v. Hungerford. 14—Same v. Newhall. 15—N Y Button Wks v. Lang. 16—Weed Tire Chain Grip Co v. Wooster. 17—Pananlias v. Heide. 18—Same v. Hamley & Hoopa. 19—Same v. Smith. 20—Same v. Ode. 21—Jones v. Stewart & Clark. 22—Williamson v. Ortiz. 23—In re Reflowich. 24—Hermanni v. Loeb. 25—U S v. Neeley. 26—Rogers v. Bernstein. 27—Same v. White. 28—Metzger v. Goodman. 29—Same v. Bernstein. 30.—Same v. Brandt. 31—Victor T M Co v. Sonora Phonograph Co. 32—Gorham v. Weintraub. 33—Brown & City of N Y. 34—Woods v. Ritchie. 35—Wood v. Sanitary Devices Mfg Co. 36—Johnston v. Kean. 37—Creveling v. Jepson. 38—In re Cella. 39—In re Cella. 40—In re Adler. 41—In re Weiner. 42—Warner v. Wood. 43—In re Caravasilis.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bijur, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Wolf v. Becker Realty Co. 2 and 3—Peiser v. Peiser. 4—Medlin v. Goldstein. 5—Stalhut v. Reubel. 6—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 7—Camp v. Suydam. 8—Witthaus v. Witthaus. 9—Peopic v. Franci. 10—Schreyer v. Bosco. 11—Lawyers Mortgage Co. v. Bernstein. 12 and 13—Gally v. Gally. 14—In re Lyvere St. 15—Bantelman v. Egan. 16—Sommerfield v. Salinsky. 17—Fischer v. Carr. 18—Nottan v. Metzger. 19 and 20—Buzio v. Scott Ice Co. 21—Martin v. Hedden Construction Co. 22—Bentley v. Milliken Brothers. 23—O'Connell v. Hedden Construction Co. 24—Gulimetti v. Foundation Co. 25—Newman v. Brown & Weiss Realties. 26—Bence v. Eisler. 27—In re Woolverton. 28—Eggers v. Eggers. 29—Weingreen v. Reckmeyer. 30—Gutzki v. Gutzki. 31—Katz v. Katz. 32—In re Yerkes Manufacturing Co. 33—O'Neill v. Kraftmeyer & Newburger. 34—Howell v. Bernstein. 35—Preiss v. Reid. 36—Sankuf v. Slattery. 37—Slawson v. Daniel. 38—In re Isear. 39—Blumenthal v. Abeles. 40—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 41—Alden v. Brown. 42—Ring v. Phillips. 43—In re White Plains Road. 44—Bartan v. Trustees Bellevue Hospital. 45—Bloch v. Bloch. 46—City of New York v. Murphy. 47—H. O. Company v. Van Wagner. 48—Huber Co. v. Federal & Huber Co. 49—Smith v. City of New York. 50—Hammer v. Kassel. 51—Falk v. Falk. 52—Herzig v. Harper. 53—Lavers v. Moskowitz. 54—Hoagland v. Hoagland. 55—Reed v. Alexander. 56—Gregory v. Sheppard. 57—People v. Mitchell. 58—Galewski v. Kassel. 59—Montag v. Resnick. 60—Young v. Hurtig & Seamon. 61—Bogdauffy v. Laffay. 62—Rosetti v. Rosetti. 63—White v. Nevins. 64 and 65—Starbuck v. Starbuck. 66—De Fevre v. Woodbridge. 67—Weinberg v. Kaplan. 68—Hodde v. Hodde. 69—Zambakian v. Kaprielian. 70 and 71—Robbins v. Roddy. 72—McIntyre v. New York Ice Co. 73—Newman v. Brown, &c. 74—Greene v. Green. 75—Walngreen v. Weingreen. 76—Zarch v. Zarch. 77—Welsh v. Welsh. 78—Robbins v. Roddy. 79 and 80—Press v. Press. 81—Fried v. Fleischmann Brothers Co. 82—Delisi v. Colletti. 83—Hamburg v. Johnson United Realty Co. 84—Semme v. Banschat. 85—Revan v. White. 86—Wood v. Nalman. 87—Ulman v. Barnch. 88—State Bank in Millerton. 89—Pardee &

Pardee. 90—Lawrence v. Lawrence. 91—Rudolph v. Slawey. 92—Cohn v. Hubert. 93—De Fenre v. Woodbridge. 94—Haug v. Eglise St. Jean Baptiste. 95—Purdy v. Purdy. 96—In re London. 97—Brandeis v. Brandeis. 98—Smith v. City of New York. 99—Garskey v. Shaley. 100—Levy v. Carnegie Hill Livery & M. Co. 101—In re Maraffini. 102—Lee v. O'Malley. 103—Schuck v. Schuck. 104—In re Pennypacker. 105—South Amboy Terra Cotta Co. v. Berliner & Greenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Karl M. Wallach, Christopher Tracke, George Benda, Elizabeth Schmidt, Adolph Marie, Elizabeth H. Benedict, Michael O'Day, Herman Greenberg, Gregonis De Lorenzo, Oliver J. Glover, Jane Cuff, Mary Gray, Cynthia Kearney.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Edward J. Lawson v. Isaac Helfer—John H. Van Tine.
CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—Charles F. Reicher v. Agnes Steuerwald—Maurice L. Smitkin. Robert J. Collier v. Alexander S. Stanley—Jacob Bier. William A. Schumacher v. Andrew T. Doyle—Joseph D. Edelson. Samuel Kaplan v. Eva Berland—Hyman Turchin.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cohn Brothers Manufacturing Company, Meridian, Miss.; L. Cohn, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rose, Son Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. Morter, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Coppin, J. R., Company, Covington, Ky.; J. R. Coppin, domestics, house furnishing goods; Hotel Somerset.
Meinhard, H. S., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; J. F. Meinhard, clothing and furnishing goods; 640 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Baker & Co., Winchester, Va.; W. H. Baker, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Goodwin, notions; The Hermitage.
Orr, J. N., & Co., Newman, Ga.; J. N. Orr, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fromm & Mandelbaum, Albany, N. Y.; S. Fromm, dry goods; The Hermitage.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street.
Shannon & Neville, Winona, Minn.; J. C. Neville, clothing; The Breslin.
Baker, Hanna & Co., Savannah, Ga.; T. S. Hanna, clothing; 350 Broadway.
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Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; H. E. Kline, house furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Grand.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Hotel Earlington.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Howarth, dry goods; 684 Broadway.
Borie, William, Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; A. G. Richter, domestics; Hotel Grand.
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Halle Brothers' Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.
Blocks, W. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; M. S. Blocks, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 683 Broadway.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, general merchandise; W. P. Slattery, silks and dress goods; Hotel Latham.
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Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; Miss McMahon, hair goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Keenan, negligee wear; W. J. Koenig, ladies' coats; 30 West Twenty-second Street.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Torpey, representing; M. A. McBride, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Gilchrist, The, Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Graham, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, and neckwear; 55 White Street.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss L. Yaeckel, ribbons and art goods; H. Stearn, suits; 214 Church Street.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Flemming, furnishing goods and hosiery; 320 Church Street.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; Mr. Dean, director; 320 Church Street.
Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mr. Pope, hosiery, furnishing goods, and umbrellas; 821 Broadway.
Barnard-Sumner Furnaw Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, ginghams, prints, silks, and velvets; 75 Spring Street.
Howland, The, Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 75 Spring Street.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 75 Spring Street.
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Deisroth, P., & Sons, Hazleton, Penn.; A. Deisroth, housefurnishing goods; W. A. Deisroth, hosiery and gloves; 41 Union Square; The Breslin.
Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Reese, cloaks and suits; 79 Grand Street; The Breslin.
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Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, cloaks, suits, waists, and wrappers; The Breslin.
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Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Cross, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
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Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schaske, ladies' neckwear and laces; Hotel Imperial.
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Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; H. Vonderlich, toys and carpets; Herald Square Hotel.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss C. Lyons, millinery; Miss W. A. Lyons, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.
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Louis Levien Cut Glass Co., 33 Murray St.
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Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 32 W. 21st St.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the application of the VAN NORDEN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY for authority to change its name to LENOX SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Van Norden Safe Deposit Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said Van Norden Safe Deposit Company to change its corporate name to Lenox Safe Deposit Company, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

VAN NORDEN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
By WATKINS CROCKETT, President.
Dated August 10th, 1910.
TOMPKINS McILVAINE, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Notice is hereby given that my wife, Lizzie Cohen, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name. MICHAEL L. COHEN.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COHEN, Plaintiff, vs. BARNETT COHEN, JOSEPH COHEN, SARAH R. COHEN, ALEXANDER COHEN, sometimes known as ALEXANDER WAGNER; SARAH

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Studebaker Building in Times Square Section to Be Altered Into Hotel—Raleigh Hotel on Broadway Reported Sold—Big Lease by Drug Corporation—New Bronx Theatre.

The Studebaker Building, at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, the leasing of which was announced yesterday, is to be remodeled for a high-class hotel and restaurant, it was ascertained yesterday, thus making another large hotel structure in the vicinity of Times Square. It was rumored that Bustanoby Frères, proprietors of the Café des Beaux Arts, at Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, would be the new tenants, but, if so, no confirmation was forthcoming. In the plans for the hotel it is proposed to add three additional stories.

The Studebaker Company obtained a twenty-one years' lease on the property in 1903 from the Juilliard estate, which erected the building, the plot having a frontage of 104 feet on Forty-eighth Street, 115 feet on Broadway, and 112 feet on Seventh Avenue. Values have advanced materially since that time and the Studebakers have evidently netted a neat bonus for the assignment of their lease. The lease carried a twenty-one years' renewal, and that has been taken by the new lessees, with options of extensions at 4 per cent. on the appraised value of the land.

The rumor was current yesterday that the old Raleigh Hotel, at 663 and 665 Broadway, has been sold or that negotiations are virtually closed for its sale. It is reported that the prospective buyer is a builder who intends to erect a twelve-story commercial structure on the site.

The Raleigh Hotel, which has had several names in its time, is one of the few remaining old-time Broadway landmarks. It is opposite Bond Street and adjoins the Broadway Central Hotel on the north. It consists of five-story buildings on a plot 50 by 200, running through to 230 and 232 Mercer Street. The seller is the Robert Fulton Realty Company, which acquired the property last January from the Stephen Whitney estate in exchange for the Robert Fulton apartment house at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-fifth Street.

$1,000,000 Broadway Lease.

A big Broadway lease has just been concluded by the City Investing Company whereby the greater part of the ground floor and one-third of the basement of the new six-story building to be erected on the southwest corner of Broadway and Dye Street has been leased to W. B. Riker & Son Company for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of over $1,000,000.

Although the lease has been taken by the Riker concern, provision has been made for transferring it to the Hegeman-Riker combination. The site was formerly occupied by the Mercantile National Bank, which sold the property to the City Investing Company a few years ago.

The Riker Company has also leased, for one of the big Hegeman-Riker up-town drug stores, from the Henry Morgenthau Company, through J. Clarence Davies, the large store at the corner of Sixty-fifth Street, facing Lincoln Square. The lease is for ten years.

West Side Flat Sold.

James A. Jackson has sold to an investor, for the Revenue Realty Company, the five-story double flat 55 West Ninety-eighth Street on a plot 25 by 100.

Sells East Side Tenement.

The Hibson Company has sold for Robert Jackson 321 East Thirty-seventh Street, a five-story double tenement, on plot 25 by 98.9.

Buys Residence in Harlem.

Max Goldberger has sold to a Mr. Friedman 63 West 113th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.11, near Lenox Avenue.

Buys Bronx Plot for Theatre.

Herbert M. Horkheimer has purchased for the purpose of a new theatre in the Bronx the property on the south side of East Tremont Avenue, about 155 feet east of Park Avenue, comprising an area of 42,175 square feet. The transaction was negotiated through the Stewart Realty Company and Joseph R. Stillwell.

The theatre which will be constructed on the site will cost over $200,000, and will have a seating capacity of about 2,000. There will be entrances on both Tremont and Park Avenues.

Work on the new structure will be commenced at once, and it is expected to have the building completed early in 1911, when it will be opened under Mr. Horkheimer's management.

Bronx Purchase for Improvement.

A large plot in the East Bronx section, near the Hunt's Point district, has been sold by the Usona Construction Company to the Oldchester Realty Company, and the property will be immediately improved with five-story apartment houses. The plot occupies 195 by 80 feet and irregular on the south side of Lowell Street, 80 feet east of Longfellow Avenue. The property is part of a plot of thirty-eight lots recently acquired by the Usona Company from the American Real Estate Company.

Bronx Sales.

Frank Maerdian has sold for the Krabo & Ernst Realty Company two four-story double flats on the east side of Daly Avenue, between 179th and 180th Streets, to a client for investment.

The Manida Building Company has sold to Charles Baumohl 840 Manida Street, a two-story brick, two-family house, on lot 25 by 100, in the Hunt's Point section. It is within a block of the American Bank Note Company's new plant.

Ernst & Cahn have sold for a client to Louis Pfriender 668 East 179th Street, a four-story new-law house, on plot 33 by 92.

Brooklyn Sales.

A. J. Dooher has sold the two-story and basement brick dwelling at 27 First Street for a client to Mrs. S. Scanlon.

The C. E. Williams Realty Company has sold at Flatbush Manor six lots on the east side of East Forty-sixth Street, 100 feet south of Avenue I; six lots on the north side of Avenue L, between East Forty-eighth and East Forty-ninth Streets; one lot on the south side of Flatlands Avenue, 80 feet west of East Forty-fifth Street; two lots on the west side of Utica Avenue, 100 feet north of Avenue M, and two lots at the southeast corner of Flatlands and Troy Avenues.

Big Sale in Queens.

William L. Markwell and George J. Ryan have sold for the Elsie Cameron estate to a syndicate seventy-two lots on Woodside Avenue, Betts Avenue, and Schroeder and Mansion Places, 600 feet from the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal station at Woodside. The consideration is reported as $75,000.

Suburban Sales.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold a plot, 60 by 140, with a two-story dwelling on Willow Avenue, Clifton, to Mrs. Emma Weiss, who will alter the house and occupy it.

Abraham Bijur has bought a dwelling on plot 269 by 730 and irregular, on Bath Avenue, Long Branch. This property adjoins the corner of Bath and Westwood Avenues bought recently by Mr. Bijur at auction.

Frank L. Ferguson has sold in Jamaica a house and two lots on Union Park Avenues to Mrs. Bremen, two lots on Clinton Avenue to C. M. Masson, two lots on Clinton Avenue to Jennie Wright, a house and two lots on Desmond Avenue to I. K. Greenberg, and two lots on Norwich Avenue to J. M. Ferguson.

New Club for Waiters.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story private dwelling of Dr. George Evans, on the south side of Forty-third Street, 350 feet west of Seventh Avenue, into a clubhouse for the International Society of Hotel Employes, at a cost of $22,500. The building will be entirely remodeled, being extended 8 feet in front and 32 feet in the rear. The club will be known as the "Geneva." John R. Hinchman and Walker & Hazzard are the architects.

Morris Weinstein was associated with Maurice Mandelbaum in the purchase of 12 and 14 West Eighteenth Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company and Elliot & Bush were associated with E. H. Ludlow & Co. as brokers.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 120 West Seventy-fifth Street, reported sold recently by Eugene Vallens.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Wilber Daily $60,000 on the four-story and basement building located on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street. The mortgage is for five years at 4½ per cent.

Chateau Shawanga, one of the largest hotels in Sullivan County, located at High View, has been purchased by Isaac A. Benequit, who was represented by John L. Bernstein as attorney. M. Rosenthal was the broker.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Clinton Av, 1,421, w s, 100 ft s of Crotona Park South, 24x100x irregular, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 15.

13th St, 605, n s, 88 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Anna Amend, $27,496.

120th St, 325 and 327, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, vacant; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Lawyers' Mortgage Co., $22,750.

151st St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

151st St, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By Daniel Greenwald.

82d St, 128, s s, 305 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned sine die.

96th St, 204, s s, 117.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.8, five-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which M. B. Cunningham had on June 17, 1910, or since; withdrawn.

Henry St, 89, n s, 186.7 ft w of Pike St, 29x75, three-story synagogue; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 14.

By Parish, Fisher & Co.

Allen St, 163, w s, 175 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87.6, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 22.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

107TH ST, n s, 300.8 ft w of Columbus Av, for a three-story bottling house, 50x100; Lion Brewery, 107th St and Columbus Av, owner; J. Kastner & Dell, architects, cost.....$50,000

VAN NEST AV, n s, 75 ft e of Van Buren St, for a one-story frame store, 20x60; Mary Gasparrini, 524 Van Nest Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect, cost.....$3,000

KELLY ST, w s, 90 ft s of 167th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88 each; Max Peaty, 200 Delancey St, owner; Harold L. Young, architect, cost.....$70,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

43D ST, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, to a four-story dwelling; Dr. G. Evans, 55 West 39th St, owner; J. R. Hinchman and Walker & Hazard, architects, cost.....$22,500

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 187th St, to a three-story and basement dwelling; South Side Construction Co., 230 West 179th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects, cost.....$10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.

With name and address of attorney.

184TH ST, 465 East, n s, 16.8x100; Max A. Herzog to Tenca Herzog, (mtg $6,200,) Sept. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Tenca Herzog to Anna Bade, (mtg $6,200,) Sept. 6; attorney, same.....$100

150TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Arthur E. Miller to John H. Langton of Salamanca, N. Y., ½ part, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 2; attorney, David M. Neuberger, 302 Broadway.....$100

150TH ST, 319 East, n s, 25x118; same to same, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 19, 1909; attorney, same.....$1

27TH ST, 219 West, n s, 19.6x98.9; Max Weber to Joseph W. Kelly, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph W. Kelly to William Goldstone, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, same.....$100

179TH ST, 1,005 East, 40x117.9x40x117; August H. Potts to Kate Potts, his wife, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 7; August H. Potts, 1,005 East 179th St.....$100

PLOT, begins 100 ft n of 238th St and 100 ft w of Martha Av, runs w 150x n e —x s — to beginning; William Crowley to Louis Eickwort, Sept. 6; Louis Eickwort, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

HOFFMAN ST, s e corner of 191st St, 25x100; Annie Brill to Henry Gundlach, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 17; Henry Gundlach, 2,689 Heath Av..$1

COLLEGE AV, 1,043 w s, 22x92.6; Portia Horwitz to Helene Trattner, (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 7; Helene Trattner, 458 East 138th St.....$100

179TH ST, s s, 94.11 ft e of Belmont Av, 33x88x33.1x92.2; Lucy Hargrove to Louis Pfriender, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

83D ST, 35 West, n s, 20x80; Charles F. Wildey, Jr., and others, heirs, to Charles F. Wildey, Sr., May 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

47TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x75.10; Sigmund Orbach to Benjamin Brettler, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 23; attorneys, Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, 2,137, n e corner of 134th St, 99.11x35; Newyett Realty Co. to Max J. Klein and another, (mtg $45,000,) July 29; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 53 Nassau St.....$100

101ST ST, 209 to 213 East, n s, 75x100.11; Thomas F. Featherstone to Frances Featherstone, Aug. 10; attorney, D. M. Neuberger, 302 Broadway.....$100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 92.3 ft s of 183d St, 40 x176.10; Louise B. Schumacher to Frederick C. Schumacher, (mtg $7,000,) Sept. 7; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row. Omitted

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 177th St, 199.10x100; Freybell Realty Co. to Charles H. Rosenthal, (mtg $88,000,) Sept. 7; attorneys, Cahn, Nordlinger & Landauer, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Rosenthal to Gingold Realty Co., (mtg $88,000,) Sept. 7; attorneys, Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$100

TINTON AV, w s, 240.5 ft n of Clifton St, 27x35; Henry Gundlach to Annie Brill, (mtg $8,800,) Sept. 7; address 570 East 191st St.....$100

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 101.7 ft n of Jennings St, 81.3xirregular; Patrick J. Mitchell to Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co., (mtg $65,875,) Sept. 1; attorney, H. S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$1

LOTS 788 to 790 and s. 5 ft of 791, map of Section C of Vyse estate; John J. Tully Co. to Patrick J. Mitchell, (mtg $60,875 on this and other property,) Sept. 1; attorney, H. S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$100

152D ST, s s, 154 ft e of Robbins Av, 46x70.9; Robbins Av, s e corner of 152d St, 41.8x104; Mercury Realty Co. to Brener Realty, June 24; attorneys, Monfried & Feinberg, 150 Nassau St.....$100

112TH ST, 250 and 252 West, s s, 50x100.11, (mtg $75,000;) 118th St, 348 and 350 West, s s, 50x100.11, (mtg $69,500;) Jacques Samuels and another to Borough Apartment Co., Sept. 2; attorneys, Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$100

MONROE ST, 263 and 265, n s, 50.3x108.2; Morris Sherman to Samuel N. Haberman, (mtg $57,500,) Aug. 26; attorney, Herman Gettner, 261 Broadway.....$1

MONROE ST, 4 and 6, s s, 45.6x irregular; Isabella Jaffe and another to R. & S. Realty Co., Sept. 6; address, 320 Broadway.....$1

MANGIN ST, e s, 125.4 ft n of Broome St, 25x200, to Tompkins St; Walter D. Starr to Charles M. Cannon, 7-41 parts, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 24; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway.....$1

ACADEMY ST, w s, 100 ft n of Post Av, 50x 100; Charles Heymann to Jacob Heymann, (mtg $8,750,) Aug. 22; address, 45 6th Av..$1

9TH AV, n s, part of Lot 457, map of Wakefield, 25x100; William R. De Lano, referee, to Frederick K. Morris, Aug. 15; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,600

LIEBIG AV, n e corner of 261st St, 100x37.6; Forster Property Builders to Florence J. Sullivan, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 8; address, 229 Broadway.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 239.2 ft w of Wales Av, 105x131.11; Samuel Brener to Brener Realty Co., June 24; attorneys, Monfried & Feinberg, 150 Nassau St.....$100

18TH ST, n s, 247 ft w of 8th Av, 22x92.2; Bridget A. Collins to Stephen J. Collins, Sept. 2; address, S. J. Collins, 218 West 141st St.....$100

15TH ST, West, n s, property adjoining above, 21.10x92; Same to same, Sept. 2; address, same.....$100

104TH ST, 214 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Caroline Muller and others, heirs, &c., Mathilde Muller, to Louis Rand, all title, Sept. 6; Louis Rand, 212 East 104th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Muller, by Edward Muller, guardian, to same, Sept. 6; address, same.....$833.34

130TH ST, n e s, 125 ft s e of 12th Av, 50x 99.11, (release mtg;) Charles G. Hedge and another to Cortlandt Godwin of Englewood, N. J., 1-10 part, Aug. 26; Arthur M. Silber, 18 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Cortlandt Godwin and others to Frederick F. Sampson, Aug. 31; address, same.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,728 to 1,730, s w corner of 108th St, 60.11x75; Max Lukather to Alema Realty Exchange Co, all liens, Sept. 7; address, 1 West 34th St.....$100

LOTS 791 to 794, amended map Section C, Vyse estate, begins at point 5 ft n from n s of Lot 790 and 100.10 ft w of Wilkins Place, 30.1x40x irregular; John J. Tully Co to Harry H. Hess, (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 1; J. Bradley Tanner, 56 Pine St.....$1

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 182.11 ft n of Jennings St, 81.3x100.10x irregular; John J. Tully Co to Success Construction Co, (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 1; address, same.....$100

BUCHANAN PLACE, s w corner of Jerome Av, 50x100, (foreclosure Aug. 8, 1910;) Joseph D. Edelson, referee, to F. William Sohns, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 8; address, 2,009 Crotona Av; consideration over and above mtg.....$7,650

LOT 9, Block 18, map of Pelham Park; Max C. Baum to Gertrude C. Reissmann, Jan. 21; address, 227 West 14th St.....$100

ORCHARD ST, 34, e s, 25x65; Molly Cohen to Samuel Hammer, ¼ part, all liens, Aug. 12; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway. $100

35TH ST, 338 East, s s, 25x100; John J. McGrath to New York Association for the Blind, all liens, Sept. 8; address, 118 East 59th St. $100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

WILDEY, Charles F., Sr., to Felicitas Fuhr; 35 West 83d St, n s, 20x80, Sept. 7, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,500

KELLY, Joseph W., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Max Weber; 219 West 27th St, n s, 19.6x98.9, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

PFRIENDER, Louis, to Sigmund Ernst and another; 179th St, s s, 64.11 ft e of Belmont Av, 33x88x33.1x92.2, Sept. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway.. $1,750

TRATTNER, Helene, to Portia Horwitz; 1,043 College Av, w s, 22x92.6, prior mtg $9,000, Sept. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, David B. Baum, 115 Broadway.....$400

DOUGHERTY, Charles H. A., to Edward Hilso; 338 West 30th St, s s, 22x98.9, Sept. 3, due Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, John V. Judge, 55 Liberty St.....$7,500

GINGOLD REALTY CO. to Charles M. Rosenthal; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 152d St, 3—x—x99.11x40, prior mtg $195,000, Sept. 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn, Nordlinger & Landauer, 160 Broadway.....$11,000

SAME to same; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 177th St, 199.10x100, Sept. 7, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys same.....$170,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $88,000, Sept. 7, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys same.....$42,000

MORRISON, Isabella, wife of Alexander, to John Mueller; 17th Av, s s, e ½ of e ½ of Lot 936, map of Wakefield, 25x114, Sept. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 647 Courtlandt Av.....$300

SCHUMACHER, Frederick C., to Charles F. Mueller; Bathgate Av, w s, 90.2 ft s of 183d St, 40x176.10x40x177.11, Sept. 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row. $1,800

FUREY, Robert, to William F. Donnelly; 9th Av, s w corner of 22d St, 72x28.6, prior mtg $31,000, Sept. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; William F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.....$5,000

BRETTLER, Benjamin, to Sigmund Orbach and another; 47th St, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x78.9x25.1x76.5, prior mtg $16,000, Sept. 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feldblum, Reigenstein & Levison, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, N. Y.....$4,000

BROWN, Mary C., to Charles Solomon; Front St, 48, s s, 25.7x50.8x25.5x50.4, Sept. 8, due Oct. 1, 1913, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St.....$14,000

BROWN, Mary C., to Bettie Rothfeld; Bethune St, 8, n s, 31.8x irregular, Sept. 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St.....$23,000

CIAMPOLI, Tony, to Dollar Savings Bank; Hughes Av, e s, 150 ft s of 187th St, 25x 87.6, Sept. 8, due Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 43 Cedar St. $7,000

FREUDENMACHER, Helena, wife of Philip, to Helena Berk; 154th St, s s, 95.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,800

LEVY, Samuel, to Max Washauer; Monroe St, s s, 129.5 ft e of Pelham St, 25.9x93, prior mtg $25,000, Sept. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway..$3,000

McCORT, Annie A., wife of Daniel F., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Pelham Road, w s, being Lots 104 and 106, map of Benson estate, Throgg's Neck, Aug. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 68 William St.....$3,500

PLAPINGER, Morris, to William Stern; Suffolk St, 25, w s, 28.2x100, Sept. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Edmund Bittiner, 277 Broadway.....$3,000

SAME to same; 73d St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Sept. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$6,500

LEWIS, Ida M., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 131st St, 159 West, n s, 17x99.11, Sept. 8, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$8,000

HELBING, Rudolph J., to William W. Niles, executor; Woodlawn Road, e s, 25.6 ft s of 207th St, 25.6x100, prior mtg $583, Sept. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; William W. Niles, 11 Wall St.....$5,000

HAGAR REALTY CO. to Albert F. Hagar; 106th St, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11, prior mtg $17,600, Sept. 1, due as per bond; Albert F. Hagar, 60 Wall St.....$5,000

SUN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Burns Brothers, a corporation; Edgecombe Rd, w s, 100 ft s of 159th St, —x irregular to St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $235,000, Sept. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hilquit & Levene, 320 Broadway.....$6,000

GERSON, Robert, to Bernhard Feifer; 79th St, s s, 184 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Av D, 4, e s, 70 ft n of Houston St, 28.7x90, Sept. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer, 128 Broadway.....$3,000

MITCHELL, Patrick J., to John J. Tully Co.; Lots 788, 789, 790, and s 5 feet of 791, map Section C, Vyse estate, prior mtg $60,875 on this and other property, Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 7 Beekman St. $5,000

RAND, Louis, to American Mortgage Co.; 104th St, 214 East, s s, 16.8x100.11, Sept. 8, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$5,000

A. SCHRODER'S SON to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Rose St, 28, w s, 27.7x 111.1, supplemental mortgage or deed of trust to secure bonds, Aug. 19; attorneys, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row.....$1

CAPOTORTO, Michaelangelo, to Snare & Triest Co., 1st part, map of Schieffelin estate, Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorneys, Hitchings & Palliser, 100 William St.....$3,000

SAME to same; 7th St, n s, 405 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114, Bronx, Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorneys, same.....$3,000

ERSHOWSKY, Barney, to David Mayer; 1st St, 95 East, s s, 25x80.4 to 200 Houston St, prior mtg $23,000, Aug. 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Israel Brinkman, 309 Broadway..

GEAR, Luella G., wife of James Gear, to American Mortgage Co.; Prospect Av, w s, 87.3 ft s of 169th St, 25x151, Aug. 29, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $4,500

SOHNS, F. William, to Louise Fiedeldey; Jerome Av, s w corner of Buchanan Place, 50x100, Sept. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. R. Koch, 69 Wall St.....$7,000

FIORELLA, Raffaele, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 149th St, n s, 425.7 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100, Sept. 8, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

SUCCESS CONSTRUCTION CO. to John J. Tully Co.; Wilkins Place, w s, 182.11 ft w of Jennings St, 81.3x irreg, prior mtg $55,500, on this and other property, Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$5,000

FISH, Jacob, to Simon Zadek, guardian; Houston St, s s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 50x 100, Sept. 7, 7 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $70,000

ROFSKY, Harris, to Bertha Abraham; Brook Av, w s, 27.5 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 28x irreg, Sept. 18, 6 as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

53D ST., 11-13 West, n s, 43x100.5; William Barbour of Warren Point, N. J., and Julia Adelaide, his wife, to the Greenwich Savings Bank, June 18, 1901; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$180,000

28TH ST., 46 West, s s, 24x98.9, March 28, 1910; 174th Street Construction Co. to the United States Trust Company of New York; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$68,000

28TH ST., 44 West, s s, 26x98.9, March 19, 1910; same to Thomas G. and Walter R. Patten, the latter of Long Branch, N. J.; Deyo & Bauerdorf, 115 Broadway.....$66,000

28TH ST., 50 West, s s, 25x98.9, April 1, 1910; same to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $65,000

28TH ST., s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9, March 22, 1910; Neerg Realty Co. to Lawyers' Mortgage Co.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$62,500

SAME PROPERTY, March 22, 1910; same to Robert Louis, Ramsay, C. J. Pierre, Reno E., Marguerite M., and Marie V. Hoguet; attorney, same.....$17,500

TRINITY AV, s w corner of 166th St, 99.5x 155, April 29, 1910; Pauline Levy to Helen McCartney; Corbin & O'Ryan, 220 Broadway.....$26,000

RYER AV, s w corner of Irving St, 100x75x 100x125, being Lots 355 to 359, and 390 and 391, map of building lots at Fordham, Sept. 9, 1902; Mary A. McCormick to Thomas and Isabella Hawkins, executors of Edwin Shufeldt, deceased; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

22D ST, s s, 14.3 ft w of 9th Av, 14.3x72, Feb. 16, 1910; Thomas M. Fleming, unmarried, to William O. Saxton; Frank Holt, 220 Broadway.....$8,000

2D AV, n w corner of 43d St, 25x80, May 17, 1906; Mary Meenan to Lion Brewery of New York City; Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St.....$7,500

TIFFANY ST, w s, 197.1 ft s of Intervale Av, 100x114.7x25x10.4x25x18.1x17.2x10.11x12.4x7.4x 25x48.2, (86x estate, Bronx,) Jan. 9, 1905; Anna Helfrich of Elizabeth, N. J., to Frederick Fischer; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$7,000

153D ST, n s, 295 ft w of Elton Av, 25x98.2, March 5, 1906; Frederick Gambel and Mary, his wife, to Edward A. C. Kayser; John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$5,000

91ST ST, n s, 165 ft e of 4th Av, 15x100.8, April 30, 1883; Mary Martin and John, her husband, to Fannie Fuld Gips; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

TEUSDALE PLACE, s s, 391.3 ft from s w corner of Delmonico Place, 33x100, July 15, 1902; William H. Jackson and Eudora, his wife, to Lucy R. Comfort; L. F. Randall, 598 East 163th St.....$3,500

178TH ST, 972 East, s s, 25x123.1, Oct. 31, 1904; George H. Rietmann and Sophie, his wife, to Amanda M. Mills; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av, and 148th St.....$3,000

TRINITY AV, s w corner of 166th St, 99.5x 155, May 5, 1910; Wahlig & Sonsin Co., a corporation, to Pauline Levy; Huth & Baker, 34 Nassau St.....$3,600

183D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Jerome Av, 25x100, June 29, 1905; Patrick J. Hogan and Ella A., his wife, to Northwestern Construction Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

22D ST, 402 West, s s, 14.3x72, Feb. 16, 1910; Thomas M. Fleming to Emanuel Jacobus and German Kahn; Emanuel Jacobus, 132 Nassau St.....$2,500

40TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, June 17, 1907; Margaret, (trustee,) E. J., and Mary F. Moran to Nellie Kate Reed; William V. Simpson, 41 Park Row.....$2,000

27TH ST, 148 East, s s, 25x98.9, May 9, 1899; Mary E. Mead to the Greenwich Savings Bank; T. Kick, 142 West 92d St.....$2,000

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 152.6 ft w of Anthony Av, 18.7x100, Sept. 1, 1909; Mary Brode to Bertha Maria Badke; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,000

THOMPSON ST., 15, w s, 20x100, March 5, 1908; Joseph N. Serf and Barbara Fischer to Edward J. Lawson; James S. Lawson, 192 Broadway.....$1,600

11TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of 38th St, 24.8x100, Aug. 15, 1906; Aaron Snitow and others to William Herz; Wolf & Cohn, 203 Broadway. $1,583.33

11TH AV, e s, 24.9 ft s of 38th St, 24.8x100, Aug. 15, 1906; same to same; attorneys, same.....$1,583.33

LOTS 148, 150, and 152, map for partition and sale of that part of Hyatt Farm, near Woodlawn, bounded n by 4th Av, 75x e by Lot 154, 100x s by Lots 147, 149, and 151, 75x w by Lot 146, 100, Aug. 16, 1892; Frank G. Swartwout and Marguerite, his wife, to Adrian H. Joline; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,200

178TH ST, 712 East, s s, 123.2x25, June 2, 1908; Sophie Rietmann to Amanda Melvina Mills; Charles G. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$500

40TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, March 2, 1904; Margaret Moran, individually and as trustee; Edward Moran, individually and as guardian; Mary Moran, and others, to Nellie Kate Reed, William V. Simpson, 41 Park Row.....$1,150

4TH ST, 61 East, n s, 25x96.2, Oct. 15, 1907; Julius Martinson to Abraham S. Gussow; John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.....$1,900

LOTS 251 and 252, map of Van Nest Park, Aug. 18, 1909; Thomas Flynn and Katie, his wife, to the Bronx Savings Bank; W. B. Aelken, 165 Broadway.....$1,000

80TH ST, n s, 218.9 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x 100, May 29, 1886; Mary Aarons and Louis, her husband, to Perces Jackson, administrator of Louisa S. Freeman, deceased; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,500

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of attorney.

47TH ST, 117 to 121 West, all; William N. Cohen to Edward Margolies and another, 10 years from Oct. 31, 1910; address, 44 West 34th St.; taxes, &c.....$8,000 to $8,500

52D ST, 136 to 146 West, all; Michael Coleman to Frank M. Randall, 20 years from Aug. 1, 1910; attorney, H. W. Baird, 2 Rector St.. $37,000 to $40,000

WEST END AV 481, all; Peter W. Rouse to Sidney H. Marsh, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1910; attorneys, Underwood, Van V. & Hoyt, 25 Broad St.....$3,000

3D ST, 217 East, all; Welz & Zerweck to Samuel Berger, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1910; address, 217 East 3d St.....$1,800

14TH ST, 148 East, all; Milton Hirshfeld to Benjamin H. Kaufman, from Sept. 1, 1910, to April 30, 1920; attorneys, Horwitz & Wiener, 346 Broadway.....$8,000

9TH AV, 132, all; estate of Washington Smith to Henry Becker and another, 3 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, G. Britt, 20 8th Av..

AMSTERDAM AV, 46, north store, &c.; Hannah Abrsham to Karl Heidt, 5 years from May 1, 1910; address, 46 Amsterdam Av.$960

2D AV, 1,202, n e corner of 63d St, store and basement; Richard Price to John McFarland, 5 years from May 1, 1910; Walter H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$1,620

WATTS ST, 47 to 51, store and basement; Charles Burkelman to Atlantic Glass Co., 5 9-12 years from May 1, 1910; address, 47 Watts St.....$2,300

Mechanics' Liens.

WASHINGTN AV, e s, 50 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Van Nest Woodworking Co. against Anton Dill, owner; Carl Rieger, contractor.. $401

28TH ST, 45 West; C. Reissmann against Samuel H. Russin and Solomon Haufling, owners; J. Paleta, contractor.....$40

AV B, n e corner of 13th St, 49.8x88; Morris Seidman against Lena Jacobowitz, owner; Peisach Banni and Meier Bunion, contractors. $251

WEBSTER AV, 2,020, and 179th St, 401 to 405 West; Barnet Silverman against Caryl A. Montgomery, owner; Robert W. Montgomery, contractor.....$365

HEATH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 175x100; Lirnest Magnetti against Metzler Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor.. $450

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

2D AV, 2,404 and 2,406; Damm House-Moving Co. against Mutual Alliance Trust Co. and others, Aug. 11, 1910, (by bond).....$140

217TH ST, 40 ft e of Paulding Av; Charles Meyer against Savoy Improvement Co., Sept. 6.....$30

Lis Pendens.

4TH ST, or Av, w s, 25.6 ft s of 215th St, 76.6x 89.4, three actions; Benjamin F. Elgar against George Zuelch and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Cook & Elgar.

68TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x 100.5; Henry A. Collins, Jr., against Sarah Collins, (action to compel conveyance;) attorneys, Beecroft, Cogswell & Stevenson.

137TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Broadway, 85

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

STADIUM VIEW AND SHORE VIEW

445 & 448 Riverside Drive,

Adjacent to 116th St.

JUST COMPLETED.

FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.

Two Families on a Floor.

Like a Private Dwelling.

6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms. 2 and 3 Baths

RENTS $1,200 TO $2,400.

Office on Premises.....Open Evenings.

VERNON HALL and REMSEN COURT

146-156 West 118th Street,

Between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
"L" Station at 116th Street and 8th Ave.

Private Block—Select Neighborhood

Possessing all the modern features embodied in the highest grade of apartment house construction, including combination wall safes, electric light and telephone in each apartment. Day and night elevator and hall service.

A Few Choice Apartments of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms—$540, $900, $1,000

I. L. SHAPIRO, Agent, 220 West 116th St.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*	*. .*	*$1,100 Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2 "*	*(cor.)*	*1,600 "*
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths*	*(cor.)*	*1,800 "*
9 "	*3 "*	*. . .*	*1,900 "*

Now Ready for Occupancy

Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.

EDWARD A. DAVIS, Resident Mgr.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

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Just Completed, Ready for Occupancy

Riverside Drive and 152d St.

High class apartments on the highest point of Riverside Drive. Beautiful unobstructed perpetual view of River and Palisades from all apartments.

6 & 7 Rooms

and two baths

Rents $780 Up

Most up-to-date equipment, including vacuum cleaning system.
Day and night Hall and Elevator service.

Owners on Premises

PAUL REVERE

147th St. & Convent Av.
Most desirable suites of

4 Rooms

All large and outside rooms.
Elevator and all latest improvements.
Near Subway and Elevated.
Rents $600-$660.

WINSLOW COURT,

Washington Heights, one block east from Broadway, 87 Hamilton Place, corner West 141st Street; Subway express station, 137th Street; exclusive elevator apartment house, uniformed hall attendants, all night elevator service; under personal supervision of owner, assuring polite and efficient attention; 4-9 spacious, light, outside rooms; rent, $420 to $1,000.

ROXBURY—MILTON

849-853 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

(153d Street.)

8 and 9 Room Apartments.

Elevator service; very desirable location.

$720 to $960.

THE MANITOU

221 West 141st St., near 7th Ave.

4 & 6 rooms; electric light; Elevator Apts 5c. telephone; continuous service; RENTS $28-$45. CONCESSIONS NOW.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

I have **FOR RENT** the best **APARTMENTS** on **WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.** See me before you decide on anything.
NORMAN DENZER,
3,860 Broadway.

HAGUE COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 118th St.
NEW UNIVERSITY COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 117th St.
CATHEDRAL COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 115th St.
4-5-6-7. and 8 rooms and bath, $480 to $1,200.

VAN PRAAG,

522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

The Norwood, 102 West 119th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent $900, $1,100, $1,200 yearly.
Superintendent on premises.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 504-506 West 45th St. Telephone 2067—Bryant.

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35 West 96th Street.
Seven rooms and bath.
Concessions to desirable tenants.

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610 West 111th Street.
Six and seven rooms and bath.
Rents $780 to $1,300.

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508 West 112th Street.
Five and six rooms and bath.
Rents $660 to $840.

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605-611 West 111th Street.
Four, five, six rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $1,020.

EVELYN COURT
610 West 114th Street.
Eight rooms and two baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,500.

LEROY COVENTRY, Agent
156 West 72d St.

The RIGA COURT

534-536 West 152nd St.
Near Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Large Rooms & Bath.
Elevator, Phone, Mail Chute and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $55.00
Representative on Premises.

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629-631 W. 135th St.
One door from Riverside Drive.
4-5-6-7 Large Rooms & Bath.
Elevator, Phone, and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $65.00
Representative on Premises.

"FIORA VILLE,"
616 West 116th St.,
between Riverside Drive and Broadway.
Directly opposite Claremont Av. and Barnard College grounds; Subway station at corner.
10 STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
A few Apartments of
5 to 7 rooms and bath; rents $780 to $1,200.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents,
Broadway and 103d St.

AT THE KENSINGTON,

226 West 113th St.

Elevator apartments, gas and electric light, telephones; hall service; near Subway, elevated and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for price; two vacancies, six large light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. Superintendent.

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Modern elevator apartments; 4-5-6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service, express Subway, surface, and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50, $45, $50. Superintendent on premises, 120-126 West 116th St., near 7th Av. Drive.

BUCKINGHAM

3,089 BROADWAY, NEAR 122ND ST.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS.
RENTS $40 TO $60.

Ridgebury

402 WEST 153RD STREET
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Beautiful 7-room apartments.....$900

HALIDON COUKT

Broadway, S. W. Corner 153d St.
5-6-7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Children's Play Room in charge of Uniformed Attendants.
RENTALS VERY MODERATE.

Half Block to Riverside Drive. **CLAREMONT VIEW** One Block to Subway Express.
617 WEST 127TH ST.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath. Every room is large and light, with perfect ventilation and plenty of sunshine. Rentals Reasonable. Owner on premises.

"GARNET HALL"

Broadway, northwest corner 141st St.
New, elegant, modern elevator apt. house, 4 to 7 large rooms; moderate rentals.

Pease & Elliman

340 Madison Ave. (near 43d St.)
165 West 72d St. (near B'way)

TELEPHONE 1000 MURRAY HILL.

OFFER HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS FOR RENT IN THE FOLLOWING

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535 Park Av.
N. E. CORNER 61ST STREET.
14-story Fireproof Building
Co-operative Apartments.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$2,600 to $3,000.
Duplex Apartments.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$6,000 to $6,500.

563 Park Av.
N. E. CORNER 62D STREET.
12-story Fireproof Building
Co-operative Apartments.
Two Apartments Left.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,500.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000.

116 East 58th St.
NEAR PARK AVENUE.
9-story Fireproof Building,
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
8 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,400 to $3,000.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, Doctor's Office,
3 Rooms, $1,000.

144 East 40th St.
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6-story Building, High Ceilings.
Two Apartments on a Floor.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$1,800 to $1,900.

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145 EAST 35TH STREET.
8-story Fireproof Building
Exceptionally Light Apartments
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,700 to $2,500.
Duplex Apartments.
7 Rooms and Bath,
$1,400 to $1,800.

The Phillien
411 WEST 114TH STREET.
Co-operative Apartments.
Large Rooms, Unique Arrangement.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,550.

THE ABOVE HOUSES ARE UNDER OUR EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT AND ARE INSPECTED DAILY BY US.

Hamlet Court, The Wilton,

SOUTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 165th St.
NORTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 164th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

Situated in the most desirable section on Washington Heights and within a short walk of the 168th st. subway express.

7 & 8 Rooms — **3, 4, 5 Rooms**

Spacious Closets, Large Airy Rooms, Vacuum Cleansers and Large Foyers.

Daily & Carlson, Owners and Builders.
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RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.
STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,800.

AMIDON
83d St. and B'way, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, phone and hall service; outside and one corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH
2,647 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $67.50.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; hall service; phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $720.

294 WEST 92D ST.
between Broadway and West End Av.
One apartment 8 rooms and bath; $1,050.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street or on premises.

THE ALLENDALE

808 West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 99th St.

Absolutely (12 Stories) Fireproof

THESE MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS

Elegantly and Substantially Finished
Situated on the Finest Residential Avenue of the West Side
ARE NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. OPEN EVENINGS.
7-9-10-11 Rooms---3 and 4 Baths.
RENTS $1,900 AND UPWARDS
Every Room an Outside Room. Southerly Exposure.
Apply to Agent on Premises, or A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway.

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182 WEST 58TH ST.

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD

Apartments of 11 and 14 Rooms
$6,500 and $7,500. Others Up to $9,000.

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21 Claremont Av.
Just above 116th St.
and adjacent to Riverside Drive.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
Excellent arrangements.
4 to 8 Rooms
1 and 2 baths
$690 to $1,625
Renting office on premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

THE HAMPTONS

201-203 West 117th Street,
occupying Block Front on 117th Street, between corners of 7th Av. and St. Nicholas Av.
Completely Remodeled & Renovated.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
All Large and Light.
RENTS FROM $900 TO $1,200.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or at THE ALLENDALE, 99th St. and West End Av., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway.

New Elevator Apartments

510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Av.

THE GOLDEN ROD

3 Rooms & Bath.....	$24.....	$27.
4 " "	30.. ..	34.
5 " "	37.....	42.

All improvements; day and night service, up-to-date in every particular.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

SPLENDID NEW APARTMENTS

1, 3, AND 4 ROOMS WITH KITCHENETTE; 4 AND 5 ROOMS (KITCHENS).
Large, light rooms, abundant closets, elevator, telephone, &c.
RENTS $32 TO $65.
THE IRADELL,
422 West 119th St.
Near Columbia University and Morningside Park. Booklet on application.
Large restaurant on first floor to lease.

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Overlooking Broadway and the Hudson River, 162d St. and Fort Washington Av.
3 minutes' walk to express Subway station.
High Class Elevator Apartment House.
3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Rents $35 to $75 Per Month.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

171st St., 501 West, (Hudson Court.)—$30 to $38; new, up-to-date building, just completed; four and five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water. Superintendent.

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Cathedral Heights. Five rooms. 809 West 112th St.

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The Abercrombie, Southwest Corner St. Nicholas & 165th

Two short blocks of station. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. surface cars within a minute's walk.
IDEAL LOCATION.
A new, high-class elevator apartment house of superior construction and finish, possessing every modern improvement; unusually large and light outside rooms.
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Rents $36 to $75
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605-609 West 177th St.,
Just Completed.
One block east of Broadway.
Near Subway Express Station.
4 Large Rooms and Bath,
Rents $27 to $35.
Ample Closets.
Long Distance Telephone in each apartment. Electric light, hardwood floors throughout.
Open Evenings.
Apply on premises, or
Knap & Wasson Co.,
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371 and 373 W. 116th St.

High class seven and eight rooms, bath, apartment; near Morningside Park and 116th St. L express station; day and night elevator service; electric light; telephone; rent $720-$780.

C. F. W. JOHANNING,
2,096 8th Av., (113th St.,) or Superintendent.

MT. MORRIS COURT,

Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all light. Rent $900 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases. Subway station 125th St.
Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

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12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS

220 WEST 107TH ST.,
Near Broadway.
Large light rooms.
Spacious closets.
All conveniences. Service unexcelled.
RENTS $1600-$1900
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High-class 8-room apartments adjoining Riverside Drive; most select location; one block from Subway; all outside rooms; rents, $1,100 and $1,400.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

HESPERUS and PARTHENON

400 to 408 Manhattan Av.
High-class elevator apartments, 3 to 6 rooms and bath; all-night service; telephone; express station; one block to all cars; dining room connected.

86th St., 21 West.—Seven large rooms, bath; open plumbing; two toilets; steam, hot water; excellent neighborhood, near Central Park; $50-$65.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; near Jerome Av.; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

Dentist's Office; main entrance bachelor apartment house, 58 W. 58th St.; 3 rooms and bath; rent $600. Apply Superintendent.

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SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY
The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen
7 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,700 to $2,100
7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leases to commence from October 1.

741 5th AVE.

SMALL APARTMENTS
3 Rooms & Bath.
REASONABLE RENT; VALET SERVICE.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
'Phone 2750 M. H. 437 5th Avenue.

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1,780—BROADWAY—1,784

Attractive APARTMENTS of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with coveted southern exposure. Modern fireproof building. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

THE RUREMONT, 2,731 Broadway.

One block from 103d St. Subway express station; near Riverside Drive and Park; six and four room apartments and bath; all-night elevator service; very convenient and desirable; $30, $40, $50. See janitor.

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38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Desirable modern apartments of four, six, seven, and eight rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevator service all night; rents $650 to $1,100.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

471 CENTRAL PARK WEST,

CORNER 107TH ST.
Two large, comfortable apartments; eight rooms and bath each, at $100; ground floor and floor above; facing south and east; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. Superintendent on premises, 110th St. elevated station at Park.

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210 5th Avenue.
Madison Square Park.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1st; all modern improvements. Ideal for bachelor or married couple. James E. Ball, Supt.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
128 to 130 West 13th St.
3 & 3 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE & BATH.

ST. AUGUSTINE

No. 204 West 57th St., Near Broadway.—Eight room, ground floor apartment, suitable for physician; rent $1,100; also a 10-room corner apartment, $1,400. Superintendent on premises.

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BROADWAY AT 69TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

95th St., 206 West.—The Camden; $37.50 to $60; 5 rooms, bath; in modern apartment house; steam heat, electric light, all-night elevator service; convenient 96th Subway Station and all surface cars. Apply Superintendent.

Apartment, 48 West 98d St.—Seven large rooms, bath, all light; $660; can be seen between 2 and 4 P. M.

THE LAURISTON

MADISON AV. AT 89TH ST.

ONLY TWO APARTMENTS TO LEASE

ONE 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS . $1,700
ONE 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS . $2,200

Fireproof safe, mothproof closets, mail chute, steam clothes dryer, filtering plants, &c.; sanitary garbage closet in each apartment; complete telephone equipment.

LIGHT, WELL VENTILATED QUARTERS FOR MAIDS.

THE CLEARFIELD

Riverside Drive and 103d Street

FINEST LOCATION ON THE DRIVE. Distant only two short blocks from Subway express station. 12 STORY APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE BEST FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE HUDSON RIVER AND THE PALISADES.

Apartments of
8 and 9 Rooms, Reception Room, Large Foyer Hall and 3 Baths.

Two Apartments, one on tenth and one on the eleventh floor, of five rooms, reception room and bath.

Renting Representative on the Premises.
'Phone, 8600—Riverside.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents { BROADWAY AND 103D ST.

El Morro and Miramar

606 and 612 West 137th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive (137th St. Subway station at corner)

Modern Six-Story Structures (with elevators). Noteworthy achievements in apartment house construction. A most complete equipment provides for every comfort, convenience and luxurious living; full day and night service. Manhattan's most desirable residential section. Magnificent outlook on Hudson River, with Broadway and Riverside Drive Boulevards adjacent.

Elegant Suites Now Ready for Occupancy

4 Rooms.....	$45	6 Rooms.....	$55
5 Rooms.....	$50	7 Rooms.....	$65

Superintendent on Premises. 'Phone, 2210—Audubon, or
THOMAS & ECKERSON, 35 West 30th St.

West Side.

The Recently Completed
BELNORD

One Entire Square Block
Broadway—86th to 87th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

THE largest and best appointed Apartment House in the world. Convenient to all transit lines.

7 Rooms and Up, with 2, 3 and 4 Bathrooms.

Electric light, artificial refrigeration and vacuum cleaning of the apartments once each month supplied without charge direct from The Belnord's own plant.
Every room an outside room.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET ON REQUEST.
W. H. DOLSON & CO., AGTS.
OFFICE ON PREMISES,
2364 Broadway, at 86th St.
Telephone 10400—Riverside.
Representative on premises at all hours to show apartments.

West Side.

Harperley Hall,

Facing Central Park West & Sixty-Fourth Street.

JUST COMPLETED.

This building has no equal in the City, and contains ideas not embodied in other high-class houses.

Three 2 Room Apartments, $900 AND UP.
Two 3 Room Apartments, $1,500 AND UP.
Three 4 Room Apartments, $1,700 AND UP.
7 Room Apartments, 3 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, $2,500.

The apartments at these rentals cannot be duplicated in this City.

Kitchens and kitchenettes; hotel service if desired.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

The Chepstow

Northeast Corner Broadway and 101st St.
Modern Fireproof Building.
7 and 9 Beautiful all Outside Rooms and Baths.
Filtration Plant in Building.
Four Rapid, Noiseless Elevators.
Excellent All Night Service.
Rents $1,600 to $2,400.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.
444 Columbus Ave.

FINEST NINE-ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.
WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$2,750 TO $3,750.
One 8-room apartment, $2,200.

MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS.
HARTLEY HALL,
Central Park West, Corner 109th St.
8-room corner suite, $1200; very desirable.
7-room suites, $780-$900; large rooms.
Best Values on Central Park West.
THE WESTMINSTER,
St. Nicholas Av., N. E. Corner 145th St.
7-room corner suite, southern exposure, $840.
6-room suite, $660; 7-room suite, $720.
Unusually large rooms; delightful location.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
30 East 57th St.

BROADWAY, S. W. CORNER 88TH ST.
THE METROPOLITAN

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath; exceptional closet room; day and night elevator, hall, and telephone service; laundry with steam, or open drying on roof; electric light free.

The Sumner

Washington Square Section, 31-33 West 11th St. Near Fifth Av.

Eight Story Strictly Fireproof Housekeeping Apartment.
Suites of Four and Five Rooms and Bath.
All Modern Appointments.
Ready for Occupancy About September 15.
John H. Dye Co.,
73 West Eleventh Street.

Albert Court and Eleanor Court,

309-317 WEST 93D ST.
Magnificent fireproof Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rentals, $45, $50, $70, and $80 per month.
Elevator and superior service.
Agent on premises, or
De Peyster Realty Co.,
135 Front St. 'Phone, 3547—John.

COBURG APARTMENTS

215-221 West 34th Street

A 7-story apartment building in the centre of the shopping and theatre district; containing apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with butler's pantry and extra toilet for maids, electric elevator and light, steam heat, hot water, steam clothes dryer, also excellent roof for same; telephones and hall service, at rentals from $65-$85.
Supt. on Premises.
POST & REESE
733 FIFTH AVENUE.

45 FIFTH AVE.,

between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment second floor, north, 7 rooms and bath. Possession Oct. 1st.
RENT $1,600.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.

Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $2,000 to $3,000.

W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath; steam, parquet flooring, electric light.

East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.

122-8 East 34th St.

S. W. Corner of Lexington Ave.

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. All Improvements. Rents $1,300 to $1,800.

510 Park Ave.,

S. W. Cor. 60th St.

Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Also one large north light studio with bedroom and bath.

624 Fifth Ave.,

S. W. Cor. 50th St. Opp. Cathedral.

Non-housekeeping apartments. 2 to 6 rooms and baths. Every convenience.

EDGAR & CURTIS, Agents.

81 NASSAU STREET.

Cambridge and Oxford

Madison Ave.,

N. W. Cor. 124th St.

High-class elevator Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.

$62.50, $66.66, $75 and $83.33 per month.

Facing Mount Morris Park.

Superior Service.

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De Peyster Realty Co.,

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Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC.,

See Superintendent on Premises.

The Mannados,

Madison Av., N. W. Cor. 97th St.

High Class Apartments

7, 8 and 10 rooms with 2 and 3 baths.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Apply on premises or

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

340 Madison Av., Near 42d St.

Telephone 1000 Murray Hill.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Proposed. 43 to 51 East 58th St.; 480 Park Av. 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $1,200 to $1,400 5 rooms and 2 baths, doctor's apartment, $1,000

Broadway. REMCO 98th Street, or premises.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Attractive large apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

Rent, $42.50 to $62.50 monthly.

References; leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,

627 Broadway. Telephone 5329 Gramercy.

ST. IVES---153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH

SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM

Electric Elevator & All Improvements. $1,000.

ST. ANDREW,

S. E. COR. 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST.

Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $690 to $840 per annum.

BELLE HAVEN,

1,979 MADISON AVE., (81ST.) ALL LIGHT, HIGH-CLASS SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, ONE ON FLOOR; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; $1,600.

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699 Madison Ave.,

NEAR 63D STREET.

An up-to-date apartment of 5 rooms and bath, in private house; steam heat, hot water; door attendance. Rent $900. Suitable for bachelor or small family.

STANLEY,

175 E. 79th St.

High-class 8-room apartment, all improvements; rent $65 to $75. Apply on premises.

THE MARIE

61 to 69 East 86th Street,

Near Madison Av. Overlooking Central Park.

5, 6, and 7 Rooms. Rental $600 and up.

---

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660 to $900.

Hibson & Co., Lexington Av., cor. 54th St.

2D AVENUE, 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....$38 UP.

FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 335 Broadway.

1,281 Madison Av., southeast corner 89th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; modern improvements; $800 to $1,000 yearly; hall service. Superintendent on premises.

34TH ST., 127 EAST, (between Park and Lexington Avs.)—New bachelor apartments; two rooms, bath; rents reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

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944 Park Av.—Strictly fireproof; very highest class apartments; eight rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; rents $1,000-$1,400.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat, elevator; telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

48th St., 138 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Arms

New High-Class Apartments

7 Rooms and Bath

Southeast Corner Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Ave.

BROOKLYN'S CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION.

Rents $50-$55.

Finely appointed, large and light apartments of 7 rooms and bath; fireproof halls, parquet floors, electric lights, finest hardwood trim throughout.

Apply to Superintendent at each building.

ST. JAMES PL., Near FULTON ST.

High class 6 and 7 room apartments; one block from Grand Av. "L" station; $42 to $48. Send for illustrated booklet.

ARRANGE NOW FOR THE FALL.

Golden Realty Co., office 238 St. James Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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See how much money you can save

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You'll help greatly to solve the higher-cost-of-living problem by choosing one of

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station Only 30 minutes from downtown

Chester Hall

Just completed and ready for occupancy. New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms, Telephones, electricity and gas, and the new *Bungalow Dining-rooms.* Rentals, $32 to $50.

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Elevator Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms. Telephones, gas and electricity. Rentals, $32 to $60.

Simpson St. Apartments

Non-Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Gas and electricity. Rentals, $21 to $35.

An abundance of HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard or 1028 Simpson St. (Take Lenox Ave. Express to Simpson St. Subway Station).

Tiffany Arms,

163d and Tiffany Sts.

West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.

New High Class Elevator Apartments.

Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.

4, 5 Rooms, with Bath.

Rents $32 and Up.

Apply Superintendent, on premises, or ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 103 Park Av., New York.

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Steam-heated flat to let; 6 rooms and bath; large closets; a new brick building; one minute from L. I. R. R. station, and two minutes from New York trolley car. John H. Muller, Bayside, L. I.

New Jersey.

Brick Church Court Apartment, 600 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; all improvements; 3 minutes from Lackawanna Station; rents, $37 to $50. Henry Baschlin.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ANSONIA.

Elegant housekeeping apartment six large rooms and bath, furnished complete. Also stylish horse, victoria, and brougham, with full liveried coachman, at bargain. From September 15th to December 1st. References required. Can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M. Inquire for Symons.

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22 East 31st Street.

High-class apartments, with part furnished or unfurnished. First-class table service; now leasing for the coming year.

Doctor's office, lobby entrance Hotel St. Lorens, 125 East 72d St., near Madison Av.; light apartment; electric light included; unfurnished if desired; very cheap rent.

Studio, Metropolitan Opera House Building, to sublet by the day; beautifully furnished; grand piano; every convenience. Proctor, 1,425 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; elevator apartment, newly furnished; convenient; healthy neighborhood. 509 West 113th St.

19TH ST., 607 WEST.—Comfortably furnished four rooms; elevator; half block Subway, Riverside. Apartment 46.

Dainty four outside rooms, high-class new apartment, Columbia University. Adams, 419 West 114th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—From Oct. 1 for the Winter, furnished apartment seven or eight rooms south of 100th St. X 248 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

A recently remodeled private dwelling for owner's use; West 22d St.; new plumbing; three baths; parquet floors; large, sunny rooms; perfect condition. Archibald, 316 West 23d St.

Bronx.

For Rent—39 East 236th St.; 8-story detached frame dwelling, 10 rooms, steam heat, tiled bath; rent $40; parquet floors. G. W. M. Clarke, 1 Madison Av. and premises.

House, two-family, 11 rooms, and bath, $45; also 7-room house and bath, $35; both six blocks west of 3d Av. "L" station. Thornton Bros., 169th St., Findlay Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To Lease.—English basement private house, between 6th and Madison Avs.; six stories; elevator; 5 baths; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Linka, 235 West 46th St.

Brooklyn.

8th St., 822, Near 6th Av.—2½-story house, well furnished; 10 rooms, bath; first-class condition; near L and trolley.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

ACREAGE BARGAIN $3750!

14 acres of land fronting over 1,000 feet on either side of new State Boulevard and having a good stream for one boundary; is within a few minutes' walk of through express station; 45 minutes from Cortlandt St. Terminal or 23d St; adjoins large country club; half price of any adjoining land; come and see it.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH

Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

GLENWOOD-ON-HUDSON.

To sublet until May 1, 1911, a modern, 10-room house, with all improvements; 2 baths, electric light, hot water heat, and hardwood finish throughout; overlooks entire Hudson; would exchange lease for $1,200 apartment in New York. W. I. Shuman, Room 408, 20 Broad St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

A few gentlemen having homes at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn. have purchased practically all the remaining property, and will sell it under reasonable restrictions to congenial people wishing to live on Long Island Sound within easy access of New York (50 minutes.) Plots on shore with fine sandy beach of an acre or more near Stamford Yacht Club, also inshore plots can be obtained; sewers, water, electric light, and macadam roads are there; trolley to Stamford Station. This is the finest and cheapest shore front on the Sound. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Randall Building

136 to 146 West 52d St.

Very Desirable Location,

Near Broadway, two short blocks from "L" and Subway stations.

Stores and Lofts

In New Fireproof Building

With Practically Unlimited Carrying Capacity.

15,000 sq. ft. to each loft. Extraordinary Permanent Light.

1 Automobile, 2 Freight and 2 Rapid Passenger Elevators.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.

Further particulars of

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,

489 5th Av., Near 42d St.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Remodeled Block Front Madison Avenue, 56th and 57th St.

MADISON AVE. STORE

for optician, caterer, men's tailor, men's furnishings, furniture and interior decorator, stationery with art goods and artists' materials, and other desirable high-class lines not already represented in the block.

Wm. C. and A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

TO LEASE.

Store House, 20th St., between Avs. A and B, 50 feet front; also 4½ vacant lots on Av. B, between 19th and 20th Sts. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, Owner, 88 Wall St.

STORE, BASE, AND LOFTS, 15-17 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.

Store to Let—Suitable for tailor shop; occupied by tailor for past fifteen years; rent low and living rooms in rear for three; fine location in Brooklyn; apply Owner, 162 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONALLY light; steam heat; 50x100; 513½-515 West 29th St. and 407 West 36th St.; broker's commission prohibited.

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36 East 23d St., near Broadway and Subway; front offices, small offices; modern improvements. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th.

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THE MANSFIELD,

19 WEST 44TH ST.,

NEW YORK.

Bachelors Only

NEW 19 STORY APARTMENT HOTEL,

3 doors from 5th Av., in the heart of the club district and convenient to all lines of transportation. Standard Squash Court on roof. Restaurant, excellent cuisine.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS OF 2 & 3 ROOMS AND BATH.

Apply on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.

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STANDISH ARMS

167-169-171 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

Near Pierrepont St. Brooklyn Heights.

Fireproof Construction.

SPLENDID VIEW OF HARBOR

Situated in the most aristocratic section of Brooklyn. Subway to Wall Street, 6 minutes. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Single room and bath $300 to $450 per year. Two rooms and bath $420 to $900 per year. Larger suites in proportion.

Restaurant a la Carte

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IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN

Booklet on application.

Arthur H. Myers, Manager.

'Phone 4290 Main.

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Hotel Clarendon

Northwest Corner

58th St. and Park Av.

APARTMENTS

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IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.

Round Trip { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Tickets

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

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Southbound

A Big Journey with Little Care

The out-of-the-way and unfamiliar nooks and corners—arrangements rather exclusive.

The Canaries, South Africa, Johannesburg (Gold Mines), Kimberley (Diamond Mines), Victoria Falls of the Zambesi, Tasmania, New Zealand (the earth's wonderland), Australia, the Philippines, China, Japan and Honolulu.

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Programs Free by Mail.

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Rockaway Beach

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH,

STEAMER ROSEDALE will leave West 129th St. 9.45; West 42d St. 10:15; Battery 10:45 and 2:15; Rockaway 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets 50c.

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West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.

B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "ALBANY," $1.80, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

EXCURSIONS

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH

LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00

Leave W. 22d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50

Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY, $2.50

Lv. W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HARD COAL: NO SMOKE: COMFORT

BELLEWOOD $1

Mountain Excursion Resort, Every Sunday.

Leave New York, Pennsylvania Ferries: West 23d St., 8:55 A. M. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M. Via Brooklyn Annex, 8:45 A. M.; fare, 15c. additional. Hudson Tubes connect at Jersey City.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50

LAST EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH.

Via Long Island R. R. Special Express Train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Friday evening's and Saturday's papers.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood

Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & So. Ferry), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leave Pier 8, 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.

Excursion 50c. Tickets.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT

The Original Boat $1.00 ROUND TRIP

Tel., 4944—Gramercy.

Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot Murray St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points, leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days only leave Pier 36, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot E. 22d St., 3:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE

From NEW YORK $2.40 via BOAT and RAIL TO BOSTON

Boston, via Boat & Trolley, $2.35.

Modern Steel Screw Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Every week day 5:30 P. M. | Pier 19, East River.

New Management. Improved Service.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail.....$2.65

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WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.....2.65

FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.....2.00

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.

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New York.Sept. 10, 10 A.M. | Phila'phia.Sep. 24

St. Paul..Sept. 17, 10 A. M. | St. Louis..Oct. 1

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct.

FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY

STEADY S.S. "MINNEAPOLIS"

Sept. 10, 9:30 A. M. LONDON DIRECT

Minn'polis.Sept. 10, 9.30 AM | Mesaba...Sept. 24

Minnetonka.Sept. 17, 8 AM | Minnewaska.Oct. 1

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ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS | NEW LEVIATHAN LAPLAND | SEPT. 10, 11 A. M.

Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

Lapland (new).Sep. 10, 11 AM | Finland..Sept. 24

Kroonland.Sept. 17, 11 AM | Vaderland..Oct. 1

Leyland Line

Special Departure, SS. Devonian, 10,000 tons, New York to Liverpool Direct, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 4 P. M., (Pier 58). First Class only, from $67.50.

White Star Line

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

FAST S.S. | TO ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT

MAJESTIC, Sept. 14, 3 P.M.

Majestic.Sept. 14, 3 PM | Teutonic.....Sept. 28

Adriatic.Sp. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Oct. 5

N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.

MAMMOTH STEAMER

CELTIC, Sept. 10, Noon

To Ireland and England

Celtic.....Sept. 10, noon | Arabic..Sept. 24

Cedric....Sept. 17, 9 A. M. | *Baltic....Oct. 1

*Does not call at Holyhead.

Red Star Line

New York and Boston to

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria

Canopic..Sept. 14, Oct. 22, Nov. 30...

Cretic....Sept. 21, Nov. 3, Dec. 7.....

Romanic..Oct. 1, Nov. 12, Dec. 15 | Feb. 4

✻CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22

✻CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8

✻Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECT OR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND 16,500 TONS LEAVING NEW YORK SEPT. 14, 2 P. M.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

CUBA—JAMAICA

The Hamburg-American Line maintains regular fortnightly sailings between New York and Havana, Kingston, Santiago, Manzanillo, and Cienfuegos by the passenger steamers Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and Prinz Sigismund on a new line to Cuba and Jamaica, affording unexcelled facilities for passengers as well as freight.

Prinz Sigismund, Sept. 21, 4 P. M.

For all information apply

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.

Cleveland.....Sept. 10, 9 A. M.

†Deutschland.....Sept. 14, 2 P. M.

Pres. Lincoln.....Sept. 14, 3 P. M.

†Amerika.....Sept. 17, 10 A. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.

S. S. HAMBURG. September 20, 10 A. M.

S. S. CLEVELAND, October 15, 11 A. M.

In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Guide and Travel Books on Sale.

Go To Bermuda

From New York, 700 Miles in Atlantic Ocean

Return Tickets $20 and up

8 days $35.00 up TOURS 9 days $37.50 up

Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.

By S. S. "Bermudian," the Newest

Largest, Fastest, and only Twin Screw Steamer running to Bermuda. Sails 10 A. M. Sept. 17, 28. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Tennis, Golf, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing, and Cycling. Whole hedges of flowers in bloom.

For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 583 and 264 Fifth Avenue, or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th Street N.R. Offices 21-24 State Street, opp. Battery.

New York, Fishguard, Liverpool

London Direct via Fishguard

The most expeditious route. Quickest also to PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA

Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat

Mauretania { Sept. 21, Oct. 12 / Nov. 9

Lusitania { Sept. 28, Oct. 19 / Nov. 16

Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.

Monday in London Tuesday in Paris

FABRE LINE 33 B'way, N.Y.

S. S. ROMA Sept. 14th

S.S. VENEZIA Sept. 24th

NAPLES MARSEILLES Azores-Palermo

Min. 1st Cl. Rate, Outside Room, $75 & $80.

Winter Service to the Riviera

Through Bookings to the Near and Far East.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia...Sept. 10, noon | Caledonia...Sept. 24, noon

Columbia...Sept. 17, noon | California..Oct. 1, 3 P. M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.

SECOND CABIN, $42.5 AND $47.50.

THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. A.M.	Lve. A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. A.M.	Arr. P.M.	Arr. P.M.
8:00	8:40	1:40	Brooklyn Annex	11:45	6:00	
8:40	9:20	1:40	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50		Yonkers		4:30	7:35
		4:50	Highland Falls	8:40		
11:50	1:00	3:50	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15		*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
		6:15	New Hamburg	7:30		
		6:30	Milton	7:15		
1:15	2:35	6:40	Poughkeepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10			Kingston Pt.		12:25	
		7:45	Kingston	6:00		
3:25			Catskill		11:00	
5:40			Hudson		10:40	
6:10			Albany		8:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.

Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†

Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with

STR. ALBANY due West 42d St. 3:40 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

Special Excursions $7.00

The Maine Steamship Company sell at their Pier 20, East River, Ticket Office Only, Ten-Day non-transferable Excursion Tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for $7.00. Tickets sold and accommodations assigned for these excursions only on day of sailing.

Sailings Monday, 10 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York.

S. S. NORTHLAND and NORTH STAR.

Illustrated descriptive booklet sent on request.

MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

STR. C. W. MORSE (odd dates Sept.), STR. ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY

New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.

Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Send for Booklet "Up the Hudson and Beyond."

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Steamers leave week days, foot of Christopher Street, Pier 43, N. R., 6:30 P. M., and West 129th Street, 7:00 P. M.

Special Week End Trips $3.50 Round Trip

Fridays and Saturdays

To Palenville, Tannersville, Haines Falls, Cairo, Otis Summit and Catskill Mountain House. Returning Sunday Nights. 'Phone 1098 Spring.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany

ORCHESTRA.

Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. daily. Telephone 9238 Spring.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON

Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steamships YALE & HARVARD

Week Days and Sundays leave Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 5 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

Go To Bermuda

Piers foot West 14th Street N.R. Offices 21-24 State Street, opp. Battery.

New York, Fishguard, Liverpool

London Direct via Fishguard

The most expeditious route. Quickest also to PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA

Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat

Mauretania { Sept. 21, Oct. 12 / Nov. 9

Lusitania { Sept. 28, Oct. 19 / Nov. 16

Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.

Monday in London Tuesday in Paris

QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL

Campania..Sept. 14, 10 AM | Caronia....Oct. 1

Carmania..Sept. 17, 10 AM | Campania.Oct. 5

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE

Madeira*, Gibraltar, Italy, Trieste, Fiume,

Ultonia..Sept. 22, noon | Saxonia*....Oct. 20

Carpathia.Oct. 8, n'n | Pannonia...Oct. 27

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria, Fiume,

SPECIAL CRUISES.

CARMANIA 20,000 tons.Nov. 26, Jan. 7, Feb. 18

CARONIA (20,000 tons).....Jan. 21

FRANCONIA (New SS., 18,000 tons).Mch. 11

Travelers' Checks issued—good everywhere.

Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

LONDON PARIS BREMEN **North** TUESDAYS 10 A. M.

Express Sailings.

Ks. Wm. d. Gr..Sept. 13 | Kronprinz Wm..Sept. 27

Cecilie.....Sept. 20 | Ka. Wilhelm II..Oct. 4

LONDON PARIS BREMEN **German** THURSDAYS 10 A. M.

Twin Screw Sailings.

Barbarossa.....Sept. 15 | *Fried'h d. Gr..Sept. 29

G. Wash'n. (Sat.).Sep. 17 | Gr. Kurfuerst....Oct. 6

*Bremen direct.

GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA **Lloyd** SATURDAYS 11 A. M.

Koenig Albert...Sept. 10 | K. Luise.....Oct. 1

P. Irene.....Sept. 24 | Berlin (New).....Oct. 8

Wireless and Submarine Signals.

Independent Round-the-World Tours.

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

BERMUDA Round Trip by new and fast S. S. TRENT, 6,000 Tons. Sailing Sept. 14-24, and every 10 days thereafter. $20 AND UP.

TOURS, including hotel accommodations. 8 days, $35 and up; 9 days, $37.50 and up.

CUBA Sailings every Saturday, commenc'g 8th Oct., to Antilla. Through tickets to Santiago & Camaguey, $45. Havana, $36.

JAMAICA 12-Day Tour, $72. 10 days on Ocean; 2 days at Hotel.

COLON 17-Day Tour, $120. 15 days Ocean; 2 days on Isthmus.

COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS, Azores, Southampton.

Clyde.....Sept. 17 | Tagus.....Oct. 15

Atrato.....Oct. 1 | Oruba.....Oct. 29

From Pier 52, North River, N. Y.

SANDERSON & SON, G.P. & F.A., 22 State St., N.Y.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS.

NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS.

From Pier 48 N. R., ft. West 11th St., 12 noon.

Momus.....Sept. 10 | Comus.....Sept. 17

Antilles.....Sept. 14 | Creole.....Sept. 21

Connecting at New Orleans with rail lines for all points West.

L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A., 1, 366, 1,153 Broadway, New York.

AROUND THE WORLD

Cook's 39th Annual Series of Tours *de Luxe*. Small private parties. Best arrangements. Send for Illustrated Program.

THOS. COOK &

Results

Employment Bureaus

The New York Times:

I take pleasure in stating that I have received most satisfactory returns and results from my advertisements inserted under "Employment Bureaus."

J. M. BRINKLEY,
4 and 6 E. 42d St.,
New York City.

Careful scrutiny has made Times Want advertising dependable. Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant. (No. 22.)

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST.—On Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, on 23d St. crosstown car, or Subway, silver purse containing little gold watch, small pin and other articles; reward for return. Mrs. Brener, 530 Beck St., Bronx.

LOST.—$100 reward upon return to undersigned of lady's bag containing sum of money, papers, two diamond rings, and other jewelry, lost in Bloomfield Wednesday, Sept. 7. W. M. Blain, 49 Wall St., New York.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, monogram "M. A. C.," black ribbon fob, in vicinity of Hoyt St. Subway station on Tuesday morning; reward. M. Campion, 96 Butler St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet containing two corals, Lenox and Broadway surface, Lenox Subway on Monday, ball game. Return to 948 St. Nicholas Av., N. Hall. Reward.

LOST—In Subway, small brown satchel containing library book and a few other articles. William Uhlmann, 17 Battery Place. 'Phone 85 Rector; reward.

LOST—A folding pocktbook with owner's name and address inside; please return; reward. F. I. Driver, 40½ N. Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold and coral bead necklace, Broadway, 137th St., or Riverside Drive, Sept. 5; keepsake; reward. Apt. 18, 622 West 137th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, between 25th and 28th Sts., on 6th Av., bracelet, with three diamonds. Return Room 81, 3 East 17th St.; reward.

LOST—Subway, Sept. 6, between Flatbush Av. and 110th St., hand bag, containing savings; liberal reward. H. Lowe, 100 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, Astor Theatre, umbrella, silver handle; H. L. H.; reward; 455 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bank Book 1,111,674, Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. Return to bank.

LOST.—In Macy's store, gun-metal watch in leather bracelet. Finder rewarded at 319 West 57th St.

LOST.—21st St., Flatiron Building, Broadway, pin brooch of four aces; $5 reward. 54 East 21st St.

LOST.—Gold watch, with pin, 11-12, Wednesday, between 48th-72d. Reward 30 West 48th.

LOST—Small breast pin; liberal reward; Dr. Berry, 621 West 179th St. Call evenings.

LOST—Diamond cluster bar pin; liberal reward given. Mrs. L. Shapiro, 1 Irving Place.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Near King's Highway, Brooklyn, Sept. 3, Airedale terrier; bitch; weight about 40 pounds; color grizzle and tan, white spot on chest. Reward of $75 will be paid for return or for information leading to whereabouts. G. W. Batson, 816 East 17th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Fox terrier; name engraved on collar, "Foxy." D. Manson. Suitable reward if returned 112 West 73d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Lady's blue serge jacket, Tuesday evening, on 42d St., between 5th and Madison Avs. Owner can obtain same by identifying and paying for advertisement. Goldberg, 489 5th Av.

FOUND, Sept. 4 to 7—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Brass auto lamp marked "Dietz," 22 shoes, leather pocketbook containing 3 pawn tickets, quantity of sheet copper, black overcoat marked "Goldsmith," black pocketbook containing 83 cents, two wheeled pushcart, sorrel mare, 14 hands, cob tail, short mane; brown canvas suit case marked "Cal Kall," containing man's clothing; mixed gray overcoat, green pushcart, ten-foot flat bottom boat, painted white outside; chocolate and chicklet slot machine, black mare 14 hands, long mane and tail; D. France blue enameled bicycle marked "A. D. F.," lady's handbag containing $3.33 and pair of silk gloves, grocery wagon, red body, green and black top, marked "No. 2 Mapel, Fancy Grocery and Delicatessen"; launch, 16-foot, painted white; silver watch and gray coat, lady's handbag containing $2.20, fountain pen, &c.; Elk's watch charm containing 4 diamonds, skiff, 13-foot, green inside and white outside; light gray horse, 14 hands, 1,100 pounds, dapple hind quarters; gray horse, 15½ hands, long mane and tail; chauffeur's badge No. 41,067, pair of gold-rim eyeglasses.

FOUND, Sept. 7—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT LINES, Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Rasp, belt, shoes, dress goods, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Clerks, responsible, competent; no others considered. Established 1898. Jupp, Stenographers' Agency, 87 Nassau.

MALE HELP WANTED
BUSINESS AGENCIES.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

SALESMEN.—Three good opportunities experienced specialty salesmen; salary $1,200-$1,500; Metropolitan and Southern territory.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—To official large concern, thoroughly experienced man above the average; $1,000-$1,500. Call Business Service Co., Agency, 805 Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, housewokers, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94—Morningside.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses; references. Flaherty Agency, 485 Col. Av. 741 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th, bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABSOLUTELY select private families desiring one or two roomers can secure same without publicity; boarding and rooming houses also listed; no place listed without inspection; applicants desiring refined, desirable accommodations consult us. Telephone 4742—Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room in private family; location desired, west of Broadway, between 98th and 105th Sts. H., Box 726 Times.

WANTED—On Oct. 1 one large or two small rooms and bath, between 14th and 50th Sts. Address Room 906, 156 5th.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; [illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Employment office, established 17 years; annual income $3,500, $4,000; price $2,000 cash; good reason for selling. Oliva, 146 West 4th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—In each of the following departments, we can use several competent saleswomen having had experience in first-class large or small establishments: Flannel, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Lace, Art Embroidery, Fur, Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, China, Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Housefurnishing, Women's Coats and Suits, Untrimmed Hats and Velvets.

ALSO,

CARPET WORKROOM.—Can use several competent and thoroughly experienced carpet sewers; hand and machine work. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

COOK.—Good cook; good wages, but good service demanded; small family; only first-class cook need apply. Apartment 3A, Hendrik Hudson Apartments, 110th St. and Riverside.

FINISHERS.
WE WANT 100 FINISHERS, WHO WILL HAVE STEADY WORK ALL YEAR AT GOOD WAGES. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 37 WEST 27TH ST.

GIRLS wanted, addressing, folding, &c.; $3 at first; call Hinds & Noble, 31-33 W. 15th St.

SALESLADIES, experienced, as extra Saturdays only; wages, $2; call Weishecker, 270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Smith Premier billing machine operator for position in Brooklyn; Christian; $10; good chances. Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,, 319 Broadway.

WAISTMAKER.—Wanted, waistmaker; must be first class. Apply Spooner, 105 East 55th.

WANTED—Woman to work in pantry. Apply Supt. Delivery, O'Neill Bldg., O'Neill-Adams Company.

WANTED—Public stenographer, with experience in legal matters. Address, with particulars and references, A. T., X 243 Times Downtown.

WELL EDUCATED young German girl not over 25 years of age, capable of correctly translating English into German, may find a desirable position as junior editorial assistant by applying to W. C. R., Butterick Building, city. Letters should be written in German and state what business experience, if any, applicant has had.

YOUNG EDUCATED LADIES wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent Training School, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

SALESMEN.—Require thoroughly experienced salesmen of neat appearance for the following departments: Domestics, Silks, and Dress Goods.

ALSO,

JEWELRY WORKROOM.—Can use an experienced gold and silver letter engraver, to act as assistant engraver. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent office man, experienced in managing and handling detail; desires position where ability and initiative are recognized. Address B Box 180 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for tile and marble house; stenographer preferred; wages $15 per week. Write, stating particulars, Male, V 158 Times.

CASHIER.—Man, 25, assistant night cashier with taxicab company, 6 P. M. to 3 A. M.; probable change of hours later to part day work; bring references. Apply Mr. Wyman, 142 East 31st St.

COMMISSION SALESMAN wanted to handle patented dressing sacques as side line; must have office. Address, at once, L. Nathan, care of Rogatz Brothers, 3 and 5 Waverley Place.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE MAN to handle all details office; must be familiar stenography and bookkeeping; salary $1,200; call Mighill (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

FOR $1 monthly we pay sick and accident benefits $60 monthly; we want solicitors to get members. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

JIG AND TOOL MAKERS.—First-class jig and tool makers. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINISTS.—First-class men only need apply. 115 Nassau St., Room 57, New York City.

MAN familiar with handling Lucas horizontal boring mill, on night shift. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Company, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

RELIABLE, steady, sober young man for bill clerk and as assistant bookkeeper. Apply Kreamer, So. 3d St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—An unusual opportunity at this time for experienced salesmen who are not satisfied with earning less than $4,000 or $5,000 a year. Call mornings for particulars. Gage E. Tarbell, 320 5th Av.

SALESMEN, REAL ESTATE.—Water-front property within 20 minutes of Herald Square; leads furnished to A1 man. F. Keith, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

STOCK SALESMEN who want make large incomes selling 6% cumulative preferred profit-sharing stock New York's best realty corporation; our plan new. Suite 301, 45 W. 34th.

THE LARGEST manufacturer in its line desires the services of young mechanical engineers; graduates of Cornell or Stevens; their standing, character, ability of the highest. Address R. T. P., V 161 Times.

WANTED—Young man, German and English stenographer and typewriter for Stock Exchange firm. Write, giving full particulars, to Box 7F, The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St., New York.

WANTED—Oct. 1, man and wife as steward and housekeeper of officers' club, fifteen members. Address, C. S. Donavin, Treasurer, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J.

WANTED—A reliable eccentric man to place mortgage loans. E. D. MacMannus, 90 Nassau St.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN of education and good address who either knows or wishes to learn the stationery business; permanent situation and good prospects. Address X 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, to assist in office; references; apply by letter only to J. W. Co., Box 1,035 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG GIRL, 19, wishes position; has had experience as cashier and also thoroughly understands the office routine; best references. V 142 Times.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, out by day or take work home; reasonable. Patterson, 114 West 63d St.

SECRETARY.—By a Southern girl, position as secretary (expert stenographer and typewriter) in school or college. V 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) desires position; conscientious worker; eight months' experience; references. Address (S. R.) P. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, six years' experience, desires permanent position; strict attention to business; understands billing, all office work. X 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary. Miss Wenck, 201 East 100th St. 'Phone 4974 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Competent; 4 years' experience; can furnish A1 reference. Fannie E. Schwarz, 178 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Accurate, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Careful, industrious, reliable, accurate; two years' experience, legal, commercial. B. G., 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience, high school education, excellent worker; Scotch-American, 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Steno, 250 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles; balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. C. D., 368 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, writes up, balances books regular intervals; complicated accounts adjusted. Dixie, 316 Canal.

BOY, 16, high school student, desires position after school hours. X 319 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK.—By young couple, Hungarians; man as chauffeur, with tools, do repairing; wife as cook. L. Ladany, 2,043 Washington Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert, French, (25;) single; best references; will go anywhere; state wages. De Cozen, 74 Hawkins St., Newark, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, American; three years' experience; references. Chauffeur, 845 Brown St., Weehawken, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young colored man wishes position as chauffeur; road and shop experience; references. V 149 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, anywhere; wages moderate. M. Meyer, 322 West 52d St.

DO YOU want an energetic, reliable young man, twelve years' experience, to fill responsible position? First-class correspondent; good credit man or sales manager; highest references; $35 weekly lowest will consider, and can make good. Z 258 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC and capable man of 25 desires position with an advertising agency or in advertising department of large concern; 7 years' experience; understands every detail connected with advertising; has held important executive positions; first-class correspondent; very highest references; willing to go out of town. V 163 Times.

EXPERIENCED FOREMAN on skirts and suits; good references. B. Soloman, 441 East 16th St.

HOTEL STEWARD.—Exceptional personal and written references; out of city preferred. V 148 Times.

JANITOR.—Couple; workers; church, school, offices; experienced; references. Edwards, care of Smith, 75 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Qualified hustler wants popular line on commission; New York and vicinity. X 246 Times Downtown.

STEAMSHIP company, &c.—Man, age 28, wants position; thorough knowledge of stores and supplies; 10 years' experience; good buyer, caterer, and storekeeper. Address H. Milnes, 27 William St., city.

STOCK CLERK.—A young man, 20, five years' experience as stock clerk in millinery house; can furnish best of reference; am sure I can make good; if not in millinery, some other line. M. G., 14 East 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes responsible position with concern or as private secretary to individual; have 5 years' experience as bookkeeper, credit and office man, and at present assistant manager in cloak and suit house; can furnish first-class reference. V 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position with chance for advancement; can furnish references. H. Cohan, 228 Henry St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; in textile line four years; selling inside at present; good references. V 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, experienced detailed office work, good salesman, desires position. V 168 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 108d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

7TH AV., 2053, 123d.—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; steam; 'phone; references.

10TH ST., 20 to 22 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; electric light, private bath, &c.; hot-water heat; furnished first class; other rooms; excellent board; telephone.

54TH ST., 166 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; southern cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 357 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms and excellent board; convenient location; clean, comfortable, moderate.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms; superior accommodations; those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private baths; superior table; references; telephone 6666—Columbus.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for gentlemen; suite two rooms and bath; also large second floor front room, with dressing room; all conveniences; unusual table; home cooking, fresh vegetables, salads, old-fashioned desserts; dainty service; references; telephone; convenient to Subway express, elevated, and surface cars.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly decorated furnished rooms, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references required.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—One, two, and three room suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

72D, 166 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath; other rooms; references; (5955—Columbus.)

73D ST., 105 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; most desirable location; table board; rooms with bath; (6934—Col.)

73D, 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large front room, 2d floor, suitable 2 gentlemen; home cooking; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant medium and small rooms adjoining; suitable party of three; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rate to business people; parlor, dining; references.

80TH, 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, electricity, parquet floors; excellent table; steam heat; doctor's suite.

82D ST., 174 WEST.—Large south room, with extension; other rooms; business people preferred.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; parlor dining room; other rooms; $7 upward; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; near Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Sunny, well-furnished rooms; superior table; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Furnished floor; private bath; excellent table; near Park and stations; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; telephone.

116TH ST., 251 WEST.—Room or board, two respectable gentlemen; clean, comfortable; homelike; reasonable. O'Hare.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—2d and 3d floor connecting large airy rooms; first-class board.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; good table; one or two gentlemen.

137TH ST., 243 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; rates reasonable; Jewish.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

237 W. 14
$6-$10.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 400 West 118th St.—Three large, sunny, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated table; every convenience; moderate.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms with board; suitable for gentlemen; private; references exchanged.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Beautiful rooms; elevator; select house; excellent board; American.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Desirable large second-floor front; large closets; other rooms; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694 and 696, 23 East 63d.—Suites, private baths; other rooms; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 903 Main.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Ideal house, clean, comfortable, refined. 'Phone 1997 J—Prospect. Table guests.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Rooms convenient Wall St. car lines and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

GREENE AV., 595.—Table board; nicely furnished rooms; running water; fine location.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

47TH ST., 219 WEST.—An outside, clean furnished room; bath; quiet; exclusive; gentleman; $10 monthly.

7TH AV., 1,919, (116th.)—Large front suite; private; elevator apartment; reasonable; fifth floor, south.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms, private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room; running water, 2 closets; private house; gentlemen; telephone.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Small room, with all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

46TH, 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms, or en suite; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two; private baths; 'phone; breakfast exclusive.

48TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath, for gentleman, in private house; references.

48TH ST., 219 WEST.—Well-kept large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; moderate prices.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; reasonable; reference.

49TH ST., 59 WEST.—A large and small room, both exceptionally desirable, in private house.

49TH ST., 221 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite, single; telephone; all cars; Subway. Hunting.

55TH ST., 325 WEST.—Extra large parlor; nicely furnished; running water; suitable two or three.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—The Summersby; two rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences; private.

56TH ST., 371 WEST.—Large front room, steam heat, $5; small, $3. Boland.

57TH ST., 361 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; telephone; all improvements; beautiful rear parlor; select; references.

58TH ST., 343 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; running water; side room; fine large bath; elevator; Subway, "L." Telephone 8158—Columbus. Benson.

58TH ST., 318 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished; central; single, $3; large, $6-$10; transients; telephone.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

66TH ST., 126 WEST.—Luxurious room; gentlemen; private family; homelike; $7; bath; breakfast; 'phone. Newman.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; steam heat; electric light; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; quiet, private house; conveniences; references; permanent.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Comfortable room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; central location; telephone; reference.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—One, two, and three room suites; private bath; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

73D, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; very desirable location; for gentlemen exclusively; Subway and "L." Miss M. Weir.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; "L," Subway; parlor suite; doctor.

76TH ST., 101 WEST.—Attractive rooms, $4, $3; exceptional location; telephone, steam, conveniences. Brown.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; physician's office; reference. E. C. Feeley.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 100 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; suitable physician or bachelors.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Elegant rooms in high-class house; terms moderate; gentlemen only. Owner.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful, luxuriously furnished large and small light rooms, single, en suite; exclusive, private family; near Subway, "L," Park, Riverside; all conveniences; moderate. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 219 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; bath, electric light, steam, telephone; one block Subway and "L"; elevator apartment; moderate; gentlemen; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's large, handsome room for gentlemen, appreciating comfortable, refined surroundings; high-class, private home; references. 'Phone 7063 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room and private bath; newly furnished; private family; references.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished second floor, also back parlor, private bath, in quiet, well-appointed house; convenient elevated station; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; "L" and Subway.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor; doctor; references.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Beautifully furnished floor, 2 rooms, bath, suite, in private family; breakfast if desired.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Medium, well-furnished room; dressing room; first-class house; 'phone; gentleman.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, adjoining bath.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Private house, large front room, finely furnished; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; conveniences; $4; one flight. Dersinger.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room; adjoining bath; every convenience; moderate. Anderson.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, housekeeping; choice location; refined surroundings; reasonable; references. Hayden.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Attractive room; lavatory; refined home; exclusive neighborhood; moderate. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Second, third story front rooms; southern exposure; two small rooms; private bath.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one flight; private hall; elevated, Subway; references. Wyatt.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front alcove; parlor and bedroom; lavatory; telephone; half block "L."

93D ST., 86 WEST.—Private family offers attractive suite; every convenience; cleanliness, privacy; gentlemen. Crothers.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; house open; near Park and "L" station.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Parlor suite for two; large, small rooms; comfortable, clean; telephone. Higham.

94TH ST., 102 WEST.—Parlor alcove, adjoining bath, $7; select neighborhood; convenient Subway, elevated. Davis.

97TH ST., 125 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, one or two gentlemen; private house.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room; suitable for bachelor or married couple.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Splendidly furnished front parlor and bedroom; conveniences; "L;" moderate. Johnston.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private French family; electric light; telephone; central. Moore.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Two independent front rooms; elevator, 'phone, electricity; permanent people; references. Cook.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Single, independent rooms; private family; elevator; restaurant in building; references. Wells.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Pleasant parlor suite; sunny; bath, telephone; private entrance; very reasonable. Wilford.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam, Apartment 46.)—Desirable large outside room; all conveniences; dining room in house.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room; elevator, electric light; quiet; Subway; references. McPhail.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive, modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Clean, economical rooms; elevator; showers; telephones; steam; restaurant. Apartment 54.

123D ST., 221 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, cheerful front room, adjoining bath; no other roomers.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (Door from Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished large suite; telephone, elevator, electricity; $9. Curtiss.

126th St., Lenox Av., (At Express Sub.)
THE CRESCENT.
Just modernized into richly furnished or unfurnished apartments, single or en suite, with UNRIVALED elegance and conveniences. Prices CHALLENGE competition.
Restaurant of MATCHLESS attraction.
Social REFERENCES indispensable.
No Transients.
Engraved BOOKLET on application.
Remaining accommodations LIMITED.
'Phone 1523—Harlem.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also front room; southern exposure; references; telephone.

156TH ST., 638 WEST.—Neat, clean hall room; private house; bath; gentleman only; near Subway.

ATTRACTIVE, light room; home comforts; refined surroundings; telephone 930 Riverside; near "L." Subway; gentleman.

East Side.

1.—MADISON AV., 169.—Large room, private bath; transients; table guests received; 33d and 34th.

1.—MADISON AV., 189, Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Single and double rooms; table board.

1.—THE PONTIAC, 8 Lexington Av., Gramercy Park; desirable rooms; board optional.

17TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath; running water; private house; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; all conveniences.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Free swimming pool, showers, &c.; electricity; telephone; $6 weekly.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without private bath; every convenience; telephone; gentlemen.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, (near Madison.)—Handsome front room; clean and airy; telephone; references.

55TH, 55 EAST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

93TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; large; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

96TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable, nicely furnished rooms; running water, bath; private house; convenient L.

83D ST., 58 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room; all conveniences; second floor; private house; reference.

90TH ST., 147 EAST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; near "L" station; running water.

CHOICE FRONT ROOM or suite; corner apart-[illegible]

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TWO ROOMS and bath, bachelor, with best references; clublike but with absolute privacy and quiet; all-night elevator, valet service; sunny, beautiful rooms; very reasonable price; 40th St., near 5th Av. Address Smart Quarters, V 129 Times.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A FAMILY consisting of four adults and child of 4 desires to obtain three comfortable rooms and bath, with board, in New York City or vicinity, with people of refinement from early in October until May or June, if satisfactory; private house, where there are no other boarders, preferred; the location, surroundings, and service must be first class in every respect. Box V 131 Times.

ROOM, with private bath and good board, for gentleman and wife, away all day; ref

SUFFRAGE ORATORS IN TIMES SQUARE

Idaho Politician and Six Women Leaders Speak to a Crowd Guarded by the Police.

A CAMPAIGN PAMPHLET

Reasons for Woman Suffrage Found in Political Corruption in This and Other States.

Ex-State Senator Stacey of Idaho, who believes in votes for women, and says so, held forth in Times Square last night, assisted by a sextet of women speakers. The meeting was held in front of THE TIMES Building, on the Forty-third Street side, and a crowd of sufficient dimensions gathered to make necessary the presence of Lieut. O'Neill, Sergt. Riedell, and a score of policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Miss Mary Donnelly, who is an orator of note among the suffragists; Mme. Quesada, Mrs. Eleanor Tonges, Mrs. Alberta Hill, Mrs. Oliver Pierce, and Mrs. Oliver Scott Gabriel were the women speakers. All of them came prepared. One had to get up close to hear what was said, owing to the din of street cars, and some of the women orators had a hard time making themselves heard. One of them announced that it was well to remember that "universal suffrage for men is yet regarded as an experiment."

"Better not tell Murphy that," shouted a man in the audience.

"For those who oppose universal suffrage it is natural to conclude that all men have their price, because some have betrayed sacred trusts. From the numerous evidences that machines and bosses are the real sovereigns in this country it is natural to deduce the conviction that there is no honest 'voice of the people.'"

In a pamphlet that was distributed through the crowd was this:

> To those who view the future of Government through such pessimistic lenses a trial and conviction for bribery in the New York Senate and an investigation of insurance legislation in the House, the Pittsburg revelations, the Illinois Senatorship, the Ballinger investigation, the mighty battle for mastery between bosses here and there, and the general political unrest have united to produce a powerful testimonial in condemnation of democratic government. Many men whose instincts should lead them to serve the public welfare turn away with disgust, for they believe their motives would be challenged and their efforts nullified by the inevitable machine.
>
> The only serious argument against woman suffrage is found in the reactionary attitude toward democracy itself, and such opposition will have been strengthened by the Winter's developments.

All of the speakers were well received by the crowd and ex-Senator Stacey got great applause.

BOY TELLS OF BOY'S MURDER.

One of Two Men Held for Italian Crime Incriminated by Other's Son.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—District Attorney Cunningham has made public the evidence obtained in connection with the murder of eleven-year-old Peter Fabiano at Porterville on Aug. 19, as a result of which Petro Ortale and Vincenzo Crause have been committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of murder in the second degree.

Direct testimony of the crime was furnished by Crause's son, Frank Crause, 11 years old, who was a companion of the murdered boy, who alleges he saw little Peter Fabiano killed by Ortale, who boarded with his parents.

Ortale, he says, struck Peter two blows with an axe, fracturing his skull, and after hiding his body in a near by shed waited until nightfall before placing it in the vault of an outhouse, whose floor he ripped up for the purpose.

The blood-stained axe and hammer with which the floor boards were loosened, were produced from their hiding places by the Crause boy, who kept silent about the crime until his parents were arrested last week, when he confessed to Joe De Vive, an Italian detective of Albany.

Ortale and Fabiano quarreled last Christmas.

PRAISES SWEDISH SCHOOLS.

Some of Their Methods Should Be Adopted Here, Dr. Draper Says.

Among the cabin passengers arriving yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln was Dr. Andrew S. Draper of Albany, State Commissioner of Education, who with his wife has been abroad three months. One purpose of his trip was to study the educational system in Scandinavia. He said that he had observed the method employed in all the schools and was impressed with its efficiency. There is no illiteracy in Scandinavia, he said.

Some of the things he saw there, he declared, could be adopted here with great profit. He was especially impressed with the knowledge of the Swedish children of English. In the teaching of foreign languages he thought their method superior to the one in this country.

CLIFTON, 2½ in. high BEDFORD, 2¼ in. high

The New ARROW Notch COLLARS

Sit snugly to the neck, the tops meet in front and there is ample space for the cravat.

15c., 2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Save in these September Sales

50c. Lisle Socks at 25c.

An Importer's Surplus

Pure Silk Socks 50c. Newest Shades.

Pajamas, 1.35

Sample Lots Worth 2.00

Madras, Soisette and Pongee

Lisle Thread and Balbriggan Underwear, 35c each

A rare 'tween seasons opportunity

OPPOSES DOCK ROAD GRANT.

Proposed Plan Would Interfere with City Improvements, Tomkins Says.

At a hearing held by the Public Service Commission yesterday on the application of the New York Dock Railway for a franchise the point was made by Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr that the approval of the request might prove a serious obstacle to the development of the city's interests along the South Brooklyn waterfront, particularly in the improvements planned by Dock Commissioner Tomkins. He read a letter from the Commissioner to Corporation Counsel Watson on the subject, from which it had been deduced that there might be more behind the innocent application than showed on the surface. Mr. Tomkins's letter to Mr. Watson read:

Hon. Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel.

Sir: With reference to the above matter, I beg to state that this department is at present engaged in a study of the improvement of the Brooklyn shore from Fulton Street southerly to Sixty-ninth Street, with a view to the development of this section of the waterfront upon a comprehensive plan, which contemplates the operation of railroads in connection with the waterfront and warehouses. The object of this study is to evolve a scheme whereby the city may so control the situation that interchanges of freight between vessels and railroads and warehouses, between railroads and railroads, and between warehouses, railroads, and vessels, &c., may be made, and so serve the best interests of the city and of all parties concerned.

If, in your opinion, the action of the Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Dock Railway will interfere with this future plan of control by the city, I consider it detrimental to the city's interests and also the interests of the business community that such an application should receive the sanction of the Public Service Commission.

The improvement of the waterfront should not be nullified, interfered with, or retarded by the actions of individual concerns with their own private interests alone in view, but any franchises or privileges granted to such concerns should be coupled with such conditions as will enable the city to so control the situation as to weld together the individual interests and make a complete, comprehensive development.

As I understand it, it is not practicable to insert in the consent or approval of the Public Service Commission any such reservations. If such is the case, I believe that favorable action on the application by the Public Service Commission should not be taken until the matter has been acted upon by the city authorities, as doubtless, in any franchise granted by municipal officers, such conditions could be inserted as would enable this department, in case future necessity should so dictate, to assume at least partial control, and prevent private, isolated improvements from interfering with or preventing the carrying into effect of a comprehensive development of the entire waterfront. Yours respectfully,

CALVIN TOMKINS,
Commissioner of Docks.

There were only a few appearances at the hearing yesterday, and it was adjourned to Sept. 20 to allow the Corporation Counsel time to consider the matter.

IN HIGGINBOTHAM'S DEFENSE.

Magistrate's Girl Accuser Admits a Woman Was in His Office, Too.

When the examination of Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, who was arrested on Tuesday on charges made by 19-year-old Mary Hickey of 99 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was begun yesterday afternoon before Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner in the Adams Street Court, that borough, it came out that there was a woman present with Mr. Higginbotham and the girl in the private office of the Magistrate on Sept. 2.

Only the complainant and a court clerk were heard yesterday, an adjournment being taken until this morning. First Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder appeared for the people and the Magistrate was represented by Lawyer Philip A. Brennan of 43 Cedar Street, Manhattan.

Miss Hickey testified that she had visited the Bedford Avenue Court to try to have her mother, whose habits worried her, sent to some institution. While in the Magistrate's private office, Higginbotham pushed Mrs. Hickey out of the room, said Miss Hickey, sat down beside her on a sofa, and made improper advances. Miss Hickey testified that Mrs. Mary Laurins, who had visited the court to obtain a summons, was in the room.

Chief Clerk Henry Hasenflug of the Bedford Avenue Court, for the defense, testified to having seen the girl at the court. When Magistrate Higginbotham had put Mrs. Hickey out of his private office, Hasenflug said that he, seeing that Miss Hickey seemed about to faint, sent Mrs. Laurins into the room to look after the girl. Hasenflug admitted that he did not know what happened in the office. In reply to a question from Mr. Elder, the witness said that the Magistrate was sober.

Mrs. Laurins is to be the chief witness for the defense to-day.

CAUGHT BY WOMAN'S WIT.

She Lied as Footpads Ordered, but Slipped a Note to the Police.

Threatened with the destruction of her candy store by two men, who wanted her to go to the police with a story designed to help their companion, Mrs. Yetta Wilk of 301 East 101st Street last night went to the East 104th Street Station, as directed, but while telling the story she had been instructed to tell she slipped a note to the police, which led to the capture of the two men. They were identified as two of five men who had assaulted and robbed Harris Wix, a second-hand furniture dealer, of $55 at 101st Street and Second Avenue on Tuesday. Three men were caught and held for trial in Harlem Court.

Mrs. Wilk was alone in her store last night, she says, when two men entered and told her that she must go to Police Captain Corcoran, say that she witnessed the assault on Tuesday, and that the police had arrested the wrong men. They threatened to dynamite her store and said that they would stand outside the station window to see that she did as they demanded.

"I will have to put on my hat," said the woman, going to a little room behind the store.

While there she scribbled a brief note, explaining that she was acting under threat and that the two men were outside. The men followed her to the station.

Mrs. Wilk told the story as she had been instructed to the Lieutenant, but while telling it she slipped the note to him. As soon as the Lieutenant had read the note he quietly sent Policemen McKenna and Lotterhos after the two men who were listening at the open window. After a chase of a block they were captured. They said they were Frank Johnson, 19, of 982 Columbus Avenue, and Martin Dunn of 1,920 First Avenue. Wix identified them as two of his assailants, and they were locked up.

Solicitor General Bowers Better.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—A steady improvement in the condition of Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers was reported by his physician to-day. Mr. Bowers, who has been seriously ill at a Boston hotel for several days, passed an excellent night and was decidedly better to-day. It will be several days, however, before he will be able to leave his bed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
8:10—211 Avenue A.; Herman Lageblatt	$50
11:00—56 E. 89th St.; 5th Av. Stage Co.	None
11:20—884 E. 102d St.; Joseph Gans	$200
P. M.	Loss.
12:45—804 Lexington Av.; Institution for Deaf-Mutes	$100
2:45—235 Cherry St.; R. Tilusta	Trifling
3:15—In front of 657 Second Av.; Metropolitan Street Railway Co.	
4:15—242 Eldridge St.; David Hecht	
5:20—440 W. 26th St.; Mrs. C. Feene	
5:40—2,360 Second Av.; Harry Susam	
6:10—524 E. 12th St.; Isaac Wishingr	
P.M.	
7:20—129 Orchard St.; A. Tocages	
7:35—229 East 110th St.; C. Hurskowit	
8:35—21 West 3d St.; W. Seeman & de	
8:20—264 Cherry St.; H. Unger	
8:30—32 Columbia St.; unknown	
9:25—32 Seammel St.; M. Stone	
9:30—176 Thompson St.; unknown	

PLAINFIELD BANKER SHOOTS HIMSELF

F. De Lacy Hyde's Wife and Children Hear the Shot and Find Him Dead in His Room.

ILL FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Kept His Suffering Hidden from His Family and Remained Cheerful to the End—Prominent in Many Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 8.—A revolver shot in Hydewood Hall, the home here of Francis De Lacy Hyde, awakened Mrs. Hyde and the children early this morning and sent them running, frightened, into Mr. Hyde's room. They found him dead on his bed, a bullet wound in his right temple. His right hand still clutched the revolver.

No motive for his act is known except that of ill health. He had been in poor physical condition for several years, and frequently traveled far, hoping by this means to regain his strength.

Mr. Hyde was extremely fond of his wife and children, Francis, Jr., Edward, and Carolyn, all under 13 years of age, and he managed in their presence to conceal the despondency which apparently overcame him. Yesterday he seemed in even better spirits than usual. He played with his children, and in the afternoon took them all to the golf links, where he played a round with them before supper. In the evening he gave no sign that his mind was fixed on suicide.

Mr. Hyde was 45 years old. He was born in this city in the old Charles Hyde residence in East Front Street, where his mother now lives. He prepared for college in the Leal's School in this city and entered Yale University in 1887. He was graduated four years later and went to Titusville, Penn., where he became Vice President and a Director of the Second National Bank.

He was married fourteen years ago to Miss Carolyn Knowland, daughter of the late Frederick Knowland of Plainfield, and in the Fall of 1901 he came here to live. His home in Mountain Avenue, North Plainfield, was completed seven years ago, and was one of the show places of the town. He became President of the Union County Investment Company and a Director in the City National Bank, and held a prominent position in the social as well as the business life of this city.

He was a member of the Plainfield Country Club, the Park Club, the Watchung Hunt Club, and the Baltusrol Golf Club. He was conspicuous in charitable work.

Besides his immediate family and his mother, Mr. Hyde leaves three brothers, D. W., C. L., and Louis K. Hyde, all prominent in social and business life here. He was a brother-in-law of ex-State Senator Everett Colby.

WOULD STOP COLONIZATION.

Italian Labor Manager Suggests a Way for Distributing Immigrants.

G. E. di Palma Castiglione, manager of the Bureau of Labor Information for Italians, made some suggestions for the improvement of conditions among the poor yesterday at a hearing held by the Sub-Committee on Immigration of the Commission on the Congestion of Poulation. He devoted his remarks principally to the colonization evil, and suggested that the best way to correct it would be to have the city regulate all boarding and lodging houses in addition to the present supervision of the Tenement House Department.

He also advocated the compulsory study of English by all adults who cannot prove a working knowledge of it.

"Ignorance of the English language is the greatest barrier to the distribution of immigrants," said he, "and is the main cause for their colonizing in particular sections. There are many people in the city who never go beyond the limits of the section inhabited by their countrymen."

CATCH PICKPOCKETS AT WORK

Detectives See Them Robbing a Passenger on a Street Car.

Harry Levine of 172 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, and Joseph Albert of 240 East Nineteenth Street, two young pickpockets, according to the police, with long workhouse records, were arrested by Detectives Cassassa and Gaynor of the Central Office last evening on an east-bound Eighth Avenue car.

The detectives said they watched the two jostle passengers all the way from Broadway to Third Avenue, and arrested them just as each had a hand in one passenger's pockets. Levine and Albert denied this, but Magistrate Appleton, in the Night Court, sent them for thirty days to the workhouse, from which they had returned after a similar offense only five days ago.

TO UPLIFT PERSIAN WOMEN.

Dr. Clark and Miss Straiton Dedicate Their Lives to That Work.

Two women who expect to devote the rest of their lives to working for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the women of Southern Persia sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Pannonia. They are Dr. Sarah Clark, a physician of this city, and Miss Emma V. Straiton of Woodmere, L. I. Both women are interested in a movement to unify the religions of the world.

Dr. Clark said that she and Miss Straiton would probably stay some weeks in Europe before proceeding to Persia. She said that she expected to spend the rest of her life treating the women of Persia and in taking care of children. She hopes eventually to establish a hospital in the district where they are to work.

WARNER HATS

Truly Warner

Truly Warner Hats are what brains, hard work and experience have made them.

Better Hats than three dollars usually buy; the best hat two dollars ever bought.

More Shapes than seem necessary.

More quality than the price usually buys.

Better Style than you'll get at any price.

Any and Every Hat $2

42d St. at 5th Ave. | Broadway at Duane.
Broadway at 37th. | Broadway at Fulton.
Broadway at 12th. | Nassau at Liberty.
Broadway at Bleecker. | 38 Park Row.
BROOKLYN: 722 Broadway. | 401 Fulton Street.
NEWARK: 823 Broad Street.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT, 42d W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Wm. A. Brady's New Play MOTHER By Jules Eckert Goodman.
New York Takes Mother to Her Heart
SMILES AND TEARS
LOUIS DeFOE, WORLD. No doubt of its genuine success. Mother wins its audience's acclaim. Domestic drama of great truth and appeal.
PRESS. Case-hardened Broadway moved by appeal to the gentler emotions. The play was heartily received.
TRIBUNE. The audience bellowed with delight.
KLAUBER, TIMES. Beautifully and artistically played by Miss Emma Dunn.
AMERICAN. Mother wins at the Hackett.
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. Mother is a real play.
SUN. The theatre thundered with applause. If one can place confidence in these outward and audible signs, Mother is the play of the century.
EVENING JOURNAL. A new name has now appeared above the theatrical horizon—it's Emma Dunn.
EVENING TELEGRAM. The play registered an immense and immediately popular success.
GEORGE T. FRY, EVE. GLOBE. Welcome to our little city with Mother.
ACTON DAVIES, EVE. SUN. It captivates you.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The Great Drama of Mother Love. MADAME X Original Cast.
COMEDY Theatre (41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star.
BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE SUMMER WIDOWERS | CORINNE FRANKLIN
CASINO B'way, 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. EDDIE FOY UP AND DOWN BROADWAY EMMA CARUS
LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQR. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE
NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre. 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Henry W. Savage Offers Gertrude Quinlan In "MISS PATSY."
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. BABY MINE by Margaret Mayo.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre. 39th St., Between B'way & 6th Av. Beginning TUES. EVE. SEPT. 13 Three Weeks Only.
The WM. A. BRADY (Ltd.) IMPORTANT REVIVAL OF SARDOU'S GREAT PLAY DIPLOMACY
Charles Richman, Florence Roberts, Chrystal Herne, Milton Sills, Theodore Roberts, Sarah Cowell Lemoyne, Thurlow Bergen, Effingham Pinto.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. WM. HODGE in THE MAN FROM HOME Next Week—DeWolf Hopper in "A Matinee Idol."
City Theatre E. 14th St. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-50. 75-$1.00. Wed. Mat., 25 to 75c. BRIGHT EYES with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook. Next Week—3 TWINS.

To-morrow Is the Last Day

We must positively vacate our Brooklyn store Saturday night. This is the last call—your last chance to buy Fall Suits and Overcoats at less than half prices. In many instances prices have been reduced 75%. Think what this opportunity means to you—and hurry!

Moe Levy & Co.

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Reduced to $12.50

Here's a message of extraordinary value, for many of these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at $12.50 were formerly as high as $30, $35 and $40. Medium sized and big men especially fortunate.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. "A BIG SUCCESS; A FRESH, HAPPY COMEDY."—Alan Dale. JOHN DREW in his new play, Smith
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8:10. Mat. To-mor'w, 2:15. OUR MISS GIBBS By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. A LAUGH A MINUTE. LOVE AMONG THE LIONS
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. "Better Than a Message from Mars." THE BRASS BOTTLE
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. "3 HOURS OF LAUGHTER."—Mail. THE COMMUTERS by JAMES FORBES
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, at 2:15. BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO. IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS.
BIJOU B'way, 30 St. OPENS NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE. MACLYN ARBUCKLE "WELCOME TO OUR CITY."
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed., 2:15. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY!
LIBERTY West 42 St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-mor'w & Wed. 2:15. "WON THE CITY."—World. THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn. SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. MADAME PILAR MORIN presents L'ENFANT PRODIGUE. Seats now selling usual scale of prices.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. SECOND SEASON IN NEW YORK. THE ARCADIANS
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor'w & Wed. 2:15. LAST 11 TIMES. THE FORTUNE HUNTER With JOHN BARRYMORE.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. CARRIE DE MAR, Carnival of Roses. The Devil, Servant & Man, othrs.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. VALESKA SURATT & GOULD Chas. L. Fletcher & Co., ots. BILLY
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters, Maggie Cline, Jack Wilson & Co., others.
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BOBBY BURNIT with WALLACE EDDINGER.
MINER'S BURLESQUE THEATRES. DAILY MATS. 10c., 15c., 25c. IN THE BRONX—Sam T. Jack's Co. 8TH AVE.—Amateurs To-night. BOWERY—Amateurs To-night. Miner's Amateur Nights Are Famous.
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Dances Classique Russe, Beauty Ballet of 30, Masked Heavy Weight Marvel, Julian Rose, etc.
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. EDNA MAY SPOONER & CO., The Little Stranger, 6 Musical Cuttys, Bedini & Arthur and 8 others.
WINTERGARTEN 56th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Ave. Ad. PHILIPP & CO. Every Eve., 8:15, in Therese, Sei Nicht Boese
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10-20 & 30c. STRONGHEART Next Week—"BLUE JEANS."
EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. Roosevelt Abroad. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Mayor Gaynor & World's Heroes.
HAMMERSTEIN'S. Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. DR. PERIN, Reader of Human Destiny; BONITA. AVON COMEDY CO., others.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE Mat. Today. 25-50c. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK The Man Who Owns B'way. Next Week—GIRLIES.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. AL. REEVES BIG SHOW.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smok'g. Evs. 8:15. Star & Garter Show, with Felix Adler.
Columbia B'y & 47t Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c. 25c. 50c. Evenings 25c to $1.00. Smoking.
NORTH BEACH Boats East 99th & 134th Streets Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct CARNIVAL FIREWORKS 8:30 P. M. PARADE 9 P. M.
BRIGHTON BEACH. FRANK FOGARTY, Homer B. Mason & Marguerite Keeler Co., Alfred Kappeler and Andrey Maple, Kauffman Bros., Camille Trio, othrs.
DREAMLAND. Original Jeffries-Johnson Moving Pictures. Take Iron Steamboats.
STEEPLECHASE Coney Island's Funny Place. Money Given Away Each Day.
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER.
LUNA PARK Indian Summer Carnival Closes Sept. 18.

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Wallach Hats, $3.00 and $2.00. | Stetson Hats, $3.50 and $5.00.

WE WANT COMPETITION

and crave for it. It always puts us to the test. Send for samples and our Portfolio of Fashion and see the excellent values we offer.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

$25,000 For an Aeroplane Flight

From Chicago to New York

THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE CHICAGO EVENING POST offer a prize of $25,000 to the winner of an aeroplane race from Chicago to New York under the following conditions:

1—Entries for the race will be open immediately on the publication of these conditions, [first published July 6, 1910,] and may be made by mail or telegraph, addressed to The New York Times or The Chicago Evening Post. Each entrant must state in his application that he accepts in full the conditions here published.

2—At least three competitors must start, or no race.

3—The start shall be made on Saturday, October 8, 1910, after 10 A. M., from a practicable field within the city limits of Chicago, to be designated by The Chicago Evening Post; and the finish shall be within the city limits of New York. Competitors shall start as nearly as possible simultaneously; intervals, however, will be allowed; if necessary or desirable; but in any case all must start on the same day. The start may be postponed from day to day, because of bad weather, but not beyond October 15, 1910.

4—Each competitor and his machine shall be in Chicago on Monday, October 3, 1910, and, the weather and the condition of the machine permitting, shall make trial flights daily thereafter, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 7 P. M., until the day of the start.

5—The race must be completed within 168 hours, or seven days, after the start. No limit is placed on the number of stops.

6—Each entrant must have a record of one hour's continuous flight. Entrants not having such a record may qualify by flying one hour continuously in Chicago between October 3, 1910, and October 8, 1910, and complying with the terms of Section 4 of these conditions.

7—Each competitor must finish in the same machine in which he starts, but any repairs, such as re-covering planes, installing new motors, &c., may be made on the way, as required.

8—To win the prize of $25,000 the winner must cover the course before any flight of equal or greater distance has been made in this country.

9—If the competitors start simultaneously the winner shall be he who, fulfilling the conditions of the race, first lands in New York; if the competitors start at intervals, the intervals shall be taken into account in determining the winner.

10—Competitors must arrange for their own supplies and for the transportation of the same.

11—Each competitor agrees to make his flight upon his own responsibility and at his own risk and expense. The donors of the prize are to be responsible for nothing but its payment to the winner.

12—Three judges of the finish of the race shall be appointed, one by The New York Times, one by The Chicago Evening Post, and the third by the two judges thus appointed. These judges shall be in New York and shall determine the winner of the race. They shall also determine the award of any prizes that may be offered, besides the prize of $25,000, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

13—The start shall be under the supervision of The Chicago Evening Post, and officials designated by that newspaper shall keep a record of the starting time of each competitor. This record shall be accepted by the judges of the finish.

14—The New York Times and The Chicago Evening Post may, if they hereafter deem it advisable, delegate to a recognized aeronautical association the supervision of the race in any or all of its details, and within the limits of its delegated powers the decisions of such association shall be final.

Any further information desired may be obtained by addressing THE NEW YORK TIMES or THE CHICAGO EVENING POST.